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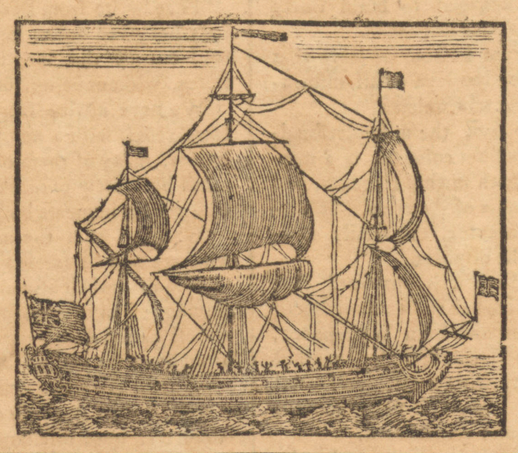


For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

The following does not appear to be in the order of time, by the concluſion, but I ſend them as they come to light.

FRAGMENT THE IV.

From the works of YORICK AMERICANUS.

ONCE I was a happy father; a ſweet angel like babe clung to his fond mother's breaſt, and wanton'd in her arms; his little ſparkling eyes eager to diſcloſe the faint impreſſions etch'd on his infant mind, thrilled a joy through my ſoul, which was heavenly to feel—all the ſweetneſs of unſpotted innocence beamed through every look, and I gazed with delight, whilſt ſhe claſped him to her boſom; all the wealth of the Indies, was far beneath the value of my darling boy: The unfriendly paſſions had not yet taken root; nay the ſoil of his ſoul ſeem'd incapable of producing them.—Oft have I ſtolen to his curtains, after leaving him ſunk in the nurturing arms of ſleep, and found his little ſoul, animating every feature, with ſpreading arms, and uplifted eyes, as if engaged in ærial intercourſe with his maker, and ready to ſtart from its earthly manſion: Sweet heavenly innocence would I cry, ſnatching the beloved babe to my boſom, and is there in nature a wretch ſo devoid of feeling as to injure one of theſe.—What though it pleaſed an all-wiſe Providence to deprive me of my boy! I revere the arm that ſmote me, and view with a degree of ſoothing anguiſh the bleſſings of others; though they recall to my mind the object of my once doating affection, my heart expands towards them, and unites with that ſweetneſs and innocence ſo ſtrongly depicted in their countenances.—To parents principally would I apply, more eſpecially to thoſe who have felt the heart-piercing ſtroke, of looſing a beloved, perhaps an only child—Ye fathers, ye mothers, ye tender anxious guardians of helpleſs infancy, ſtand round and gaze with wonder—ye Arabs of the deſart, ye ſavages of the wilderneſs, ye ſwarthy Hottentots beyond the line, ye fierce and mighty of the foreſt, ye monſters of the deep, crowd round in horrid range, and ſay which amongſt you all deſerts its offspring? —Methinks I hear them unite in one diſmal yell, *all, all, defend, protect their young; 'tis Nature's grand decree, and curſed is the wretched being that breaks the heavenly order.*—But whence this general ſummons?—*Who* has torn the helpleſs infant from the breaſt?—*Who* has deprived the ſweet innocents, of a mother's anxious watching care? Is there a worſe than monſter in human ſhape, that has broken through the ſolemn band.—Why ſhrinks thou back—ſpeak out, and brand the wretch if ſuch a one there be—And muſt I ſpeak—well, take it then whoe'er thou art—I have been told, and with horror I heard it, that 'tis the fate of many a poor unhappy ſlave, to have her new-born babe torn from her arms, and given away for ever, like a kitten or a puppy, by her cruel owners, merely becauſe they do not chooſe the trouble of theſe poor little intruders.—Are you a father or a mother? have you ever felt the ties of parental affection? have the tender cries of a helpleſs infant ever pierced your breaſt? has your heart ever yearned to the child of your loins? have all the powers of nature been raiſed within you when you have ſeen them languiſh in pain and ſickneſs? have your ſouls ever been poured out in ſupplication for their relief and reſtoration? and can you then thus cruelly inflict ſuch unmerited pain:—Think you not that theſe poor unhappy wretches are ſufficiently wretched in their ſtate of abject ſlavery, without this wanton aggravation of their miſery? or think you, that the great God of the univerſe, who has beſtowed on every other of his creatures, that ſtrength of affection ſo neceſſary for the preſervation of their ſpecies, has for once waved the exerciſe of his wiſdom, and framed them devoid of thoſe paſſions, which form the baſis of our happineſs on earth? But alaſs! with bluſhing and confuſion of face I am forced to acknowledge, that man, formed in the image of his maker, the nobleſt part of his creation, in theſe, and numberleſs other inſtances, ſinks himſelf beneath the rank in which his creator has placed him.—Theſe, my Gratio, are ſentiments which I would wiſh one in your ſtation to urge—you whom all revere, you, my Gratio, methinks might ſome how interpoſe in behalf of the wretched mothers, and ſave their tawny offspring.—You have taught me to feel the full force of plaintive woe; but alaſs my power to do the good I could wiſh, is circumſcribed. We have often agreed, that a Prince with the heart of David, the head of Solomon, and the arbitrary power of an eaſtern Monarch, would make mighty reformations in a nation; were theſe devolved on the friend of my Gratio, I am well aſſured that not a ſlave maſter would be left alive —But ſtay, my friend, judge not too raſhly, I mean no more than to emancipate their ſlaves, and of them I would make a uſeful and happy people, on lands now uncultivated and waſte—Adieu, my Gratio.

THE CITIZEN. No. II.

Dulce ridentem Lalagen amabo,
Dulce loquentem. HORACE.

IT has been obſerved, that in thoſe nations where there is the moſt general intercourſe between the ſexes, the women are moſt ſenſible and the men moſt polite. This will be accounted for by conſidering that we generally adopt the ſentiments, and contract the manners, of thoſe with whom we are converſant. I ſhall therefore employ this paper in aſſigning ſome reaſons which prevent, and the advantages which might attend a more general intercourſe.

The young gentlemen of our day ſeem to take very little pleaſure in the company of the ladies. They tell you there is neither entertainment or improvement to be found in it---That faſhions and dreſs take up ſo much of their time, as to leave no leiſure for any thing elſe. This they are themſelves to be blamed for. Did they ſhew a proper regard for the converſation of the fair ſex; did they properly prize intellectual beauties; did they introduce ſubjects of moment, they would find the ladies could ſpeak on them with elegance and propriety. I have had the happineſs of being acquainted with ſeveral ladies who in this way excelled; and a good ſentiment delivered by an agreeable woman, has an additional beauty---There is a ſoftneſs and gentleneſs in their natures well fitted to overcome the ruggedneſs of ours. Sympathy and compaſſion, virtues which adorn humanity, are eminently conſpicuous in the female ſex, from whom we may learn to feel them. Excluſive of Religion, I know of nothing which refines the ſentiments ſo much as the converſation of a modeſt woman.

On the other hand, as the beautiful part of the creation, by their neceſſary employments, have not the advantages for acquiring knowledge which our ſex have, the company and converſation of the gentlemen is a means of procuring what their contracted education muſt otherwiſe deny them. If the ladies ſhewed a proper regard to men of merit, it would be an additional incitement to the gentlemen to improve themſelves. But pardon me when I ſay, this is too little the practice of the preſent day;---in order to gain their approbation, it is not only neceſſary, that a man ſhould have a good opinion of himſelf, but by his behaviour he muſt ſhew them that he has: While the man of ſenſe pays the moſt delicate compliment in his power, by approaching them with the greateſt deference and reſpect, they diſregard this real acknowledgement of their merit, and readily liſten to thoſe ſtudied epithets of flattery which the fop has committed to memory, and repeats to every lady he is acquainted with.

As I before obſerved to the gentlemen, I muſt now ſay to the ladies, that the improvement of the other ſex in a great meaſure depends on them; they have much in their power---their unbounded influence over our ſex gives them an opportunity of moulding us as they pleaſe---Diſcard the flatterer---Bluſh not, my fair countrywomen, to entertain him who values you for your internal as well as external endowments: The man of ſenſe is the beſt judge of what is really valuable---Obſerve the qualifications in you he values; endeavour to cultivate and improve them; thus will there be no need of flattery; you will really poſſeſs thoſe virtues, which it now gives you ſo much pleaſure to be told of.

E.

WHEREAS a certain WILLIAM MENTZ has printed and publiſhed for ſale, without my knowledge or conſent, a pamphlet entitled "The Viſion of Thomas Say," which is but an incorrect and imperfect part of what I propoſe to make public; neither do I know how or where he got the copy, as I never intended what I have wrote on that head ſhould be publiſhed during my life. The publiſhing any thing in any man's name without his knowledge or conſent is, in my opinion, very unjuſtifiable, and often attended with ill conſequences: It is therefore hoped the public will diſcourage ſuch unwarrantable practices, by not purchaſing the ſaid pamphlet; and all printers are hereby deſired not to aid or aſſiſt the ſaid Mentz, or any one elſe, in ſuch wrong proceedings, which will oblige their friend,

THOMAS SAY.

PHILADELPHIA BOTTLED
AMBER BEER AND PALE CYDER,
Warranted good, and carefully put up, fit for the Weſt-Indies, or any other climate, to be ſold by
ISAAC GRAY,
In Cheſnut-ſtreet, near Strawberry Alley,
Who hath alſo for SALE,

OLD Madeira, Liſbon, Mountain and Teneriffe wines, by the caſk or ſmaller quantity; choice red Port, claret and other wines, in bottles; old Jamaica ſpirits; brandy, Geneva, and London porter; ſuperfine Hyſon tea, loaf ſugar, coffee, chocolate, mace, cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, pepper, alſpice, good indigo, madder, redwood, and bottling corks; ſharp white wine and cyder vinegar, by the barrel or gallon; Cheſhire, Glouceſter and home made cheeſe, &c.

Orders executed with care and diſpatch.

February 4, 1774.

BY ORDER of the Orphan's Court will be ſold, by public vendue, on the 14th day of March next, on the premiſes, a tract or parcel of LAND, containing 150 acres of choice good land, well watered, and the uncleared part is well timbered; in a healthy part of the country, about ſeven miles from Newport, and one mile from Occeſſion Meeting-houſe, in the manor of Steining, Millcreek hundred, and county of Newcaſtle; part of the real eſtate of HARMAN GREGG, deceaſed. There are about 70 acres of it cleared and in good fence, ſome meadow, and more may be made, a bearing orchard, a conſiderable number of young trees planted in the fields, and ſome old buildings. Attendance will be given by the ſubſcriber at the ſaid place on the day of ſale.

MARY GREGG, Adminiſtratrix.

A GENTEEL dreſſed young woman, who a conſiderable time ago took out of a ſhop in this city three and a half yards of black ſattin, in order to ſhew her mamy, as ſhe ſaid, but never ſince returned, is now deſired to return it, or the value; if not, ſhe may expect to meet with ſuch treatment as ſhe deſerves. The owner never could ſee her ſince (though near two years) till a few days ago, when ſhe was walking with ſome people he did not know, and for fear of offending, omitted ſpeaking until firſt giving this notice; but if this does not move her memory to call, let her not be ſurpriſed if ſome day ſhe is tip'd on the ſhoulder.

FOR CHARLESTOWN, (S. CAROLINA)

THE BRIGANTINE
SEA NYMPH,
JOSEPH BLEWER,
MASTER;

A NEW veſſel, conveniently provided with genteel accommodations for paſſengers; will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to JOSEPH BLEWER, at his houſe in Southwark, or on board, at Mr. Joſeph Sims's wharf, or to DANIEL ROBINSON, at his ſtore on ſaid wharf, who has for ſale, Carolina SOAL LEATHER, NEW RICE, PINK ROOT and TOBACCO.

FOR CHARLESTOWN, (S. CAROLINA)

The BRIGANTINE
CHARLESTOWN PACKET,
SAMUEL WRIGHT,
MASTER;

SHE is provided with genteel accommodations for paſſengers; two thirds of her cargo is ready to go on board, and will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to URIAH WOOLMAN, WILLIAM SYKES, or ſaid maſter on board, at Clifford's wharf.

N. B. Rice, Indigo of the firſt quality, wine in quarter caſks, Albany Peaſe, and Carolina Soal Leather to be ſold, enquire as above.

TO-MORROW,
AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT
JOHN HART'S
VENDUE-STORE,
At the corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS,
Will begin the SALE of a large and neat aſſortment of
MERCHANDIZE.

By the EARL OF HALIFAX *Packet, Capt.* BOLDERSON, *arrived at* NEW-YORK *in* 11 *weeks from* FALMOUTH, *we have the following advices.*

BASSORA, *July* 27.

KERIM KAN, regent of Perſia, has ſummoned the Turks who command in this city, to deliver up the Perſians, Armenians, and others, ſubjects of Perſia, who are ſettled here under the dominion of the Porte. There is great reaſon to think the object of this demand is to oblige the Perſians, &c. to purchaſe their liberty of continuing here.

Scarce were we delivered from the peſtilence, when Kiab, Chief of an Arabian Hord, came to beſiege us, and continues ſtill before this place; his people pillage, according to their cuſtom, all parts that are defenceleſs, and have burnt the Turkiſh and other veſſels that were on our coaſt and in the port. Our trade ſuffers greatly from their incurſions. The chief of the Engliſh factory is fled, with all of that nation to Bombay, and no ſhip from India has ſince arrived here.

Aleppo, Aug. 31. The Turks ſay, that they have not for 86 years paſt experienced the calamity of the plague to that degree they have lately at Baſſora and Bagdad. On the 19th of January laſt the plague broke out in the ſuburbs of the laſt mentioned place, and began to ſpread into the city; and in the months of February, March, and April, its progreſs was ſo rapid, that out of 400,000 inhabitants, there remained but a fourth part. The inhabitants of Hela, Iman Aly, Iman Huſſein, and Iman Mouſſa, all proved the victims of the contagion. The Pilgrims who came to thoſe places in April, as uſual, to pay their devotions, found nothing but dead carcaſes and empty habitations. The Pilgrims from Iman Aly, and the Jew families who had eſcaped from Bagdad, went to Baſſora, and carried the contagion there. Towards the end of March the Chriſtians and Francs took the neceſſary precautions to eſcape the infection: But the Muſſulmen felt the effects of it moſt dreadfully. Eight thouſand Turks in one quarter of the town only, died between the 15th and 25th of April; and out of 500 domeſticks belonging to the Governor, he had but one ſlave left alive, who was employed in fetching rice for the ſubſiſtence of his maſter. There were 100,000 in that city, out of which 80,000 died, 5000 eſcaped into the Perſian gulph, 5000 others recovered from the diſtemper, and 10,000 were ſo happy as to eſcape the infection. The hot weather in May put a ſtop to the diſtemper at Bagdad, and by the 10th of June Baſſora was free from it. An Armenian Roman Catholic Prieſt, 80 years of age, who practiſed as a phyſician, entirely eſcaped the infection, though expoſed to the utmoſt in relieving others. The tribes of Arabs, encamped between Baſſora and Bagdad, ſuffered prodigiouſly. Kerim-Kan, regent of Perſia, by drawing a line of Troops along the frontiers of his kingdom, preſerved it from contagion. The Chief of the Engliſh factory at Baſſora retired to his country houſe, but the plague purſuing him, he found means to eſcape to Maſcat on board a ſmall Engliſh veſſel. The merchants and other Engliſh there, endeavouring to follow his example, embarked on board another veſſel, but had the misfortune to be taken by the pirates of the iſland of Karek, and carried to Benderik, a port in Perſia, where they are treated but indifferently. The ſick they left behind in the hoſpital all died. The Biſhop of Babylon ſhut himſelf up, in hopes to eſcape the infection by that means; but, having loſt all his domeſticks, was forced to go out to procure ſubſiſtence, and being ſeized with the plague, died of it.

Conſtantinople, Oct. 4. The deference ſhewn to the French Ambaſſador by the Porte, in releaſing Prince Repnin at his requiſition, in which he was backed by the Britiſh Ambaſſador, gives room to preſume that the Porte intends, in caſe Ruſſia approves of it, to give theſe two Ambaſſadors the precedency in meditating a peace; at leaſt, it is certain that for ſome time paſt they have had frequent conferences together.

Conſtantinople, Oct. 4. The Tartar Han, who had ſailed with our fleet for the Crimea, far from having ſucceeded in his enterprize, had been obliged to quit that peninſula. We learn alſo from the Grand Vizier's camp, that laſt month four Pachas, with between 30 and 40,000 men, made an attempt upon Caraſoujou, but after a ſharp ſkirmiſh, were not only conſtrained to abandon the field of battle, but alſo to fly, with the loſs of their heavy artillery, baggage, military ſtores and proviſions.

Malta, Oct. 4. This day came into our port, a Turkiſh veſſel, taken by one of our ſhips, laden with barley, beans, &c. and had ſix Turks and three Hebrew merchants on board. A few days ago alſo came in here a veſſel with 45 Turks, men and women. She was laden with divers ſorts of merchandize. Eight Turks were killed, and ſeveral Malteſe wounded in the engagement. It is obſervable that in the attack the women threw their own children into the ſea, to prevent their being made ſlaves; but every poſſible means were uſed by the Malteſe to ſave them.

Madrid, Oct. 5. The court of Spain ſeems determined not to be ſatisfied alone with the entire ruin of the jeſuits, but has reſolved to ſtrike entirely at the root of papal and eccleſiaſtical power. This great work is begun by his moſt Catholic Majeſty having demanded of his holineſs the ſole right of nomination and inveſtiture of all the Biſhops in the Spaniſh dominions; and has likewiſe requeſted the Pope's Bull for the abolition of the order of St. Dominick in Spain.

Meſſina, Oct. 12. The laſt letters from Palermo mention, that the inhabitants of this place are ſtill under arms, that they keep the gates of the city ſhut, and a conſtant patrole to keep any of the principal inhabitants from abſenting themſelves; many of whom they have obliged to join them to prevent the return of the Viceroy. Theſe letters add, that the Viceroy diſcovered ſeveral Noblemen among the ſeditious, and that one of them ſtruck at his arm with his ſabre, juſt as he was entering the fiſhing-boat to go on board the ſhip which brought him here, where he has not yet made his entry.

Naples, Oct. 19. We have accounts from Sicily, that the Burghers and people of Palermo, finding that the Archbiſhop's indulto and the decree of the ſacred council have not yet been ratified by his Sicilian Majeſty, are preparing for the worſt; they have walled up three gates of the town, and mount a ſtrong guard at the fourth, which does not permit any of the nobility to go out; and ſuch as have already retired to their country ſeats have been brought back by threats of the deſtruction of their houſes if they did not immediately return; they oblige two of the nobility to mount guard with them at the gate of the town, and are ſo fearful of a ſurprize that they do not allow the church bells to be rung; they are conſtantly employed in

making every preparation for defence, and the very mechanicks work with their arms ready by them.

At Girgenti in Sicily there have likewiſe been ſome diſturbances, and ſome veſſels laden with grain for exportation have had their rudders forcibly taken off.

Warſaw, Oct. 20. Letters arrived from our frontiers adviſe, that the army under Count Romanzow had been attacked by many kinds of diſorders, and was in conſequence ready to take winter quarters. It was ſuppoſed that a part would retire to the neighbourhood of the Dnieſter, where the air was more ſalubrious than among the marſhes of the Danube.

Other advices from the army on the left ſide of the Danube renew among the inhabitants the fear of the contagious diſtemper, which has carried off ſo many perſons in the two laſt years. A local malady occaſioned by the intemperature of climate alone, carries off daily great numbers. The number of thoſe who have died this year, from the above cauſe, are reckoned at the rate of 200 per day. The return of winter, and putting the ſick into quarters, having for the two preceding winters ſtopt the infection, will, it is hoped, put a ſtop to it this year.

Naples, Oct. 26. An expreſs is arrived here from Palermo, with news of another inſurrection in that city the 18th of this month. The Populace having attempted to plunder the houſes of ſeveral of the nobles and principal merchants; the latter, to the number of about 9000 men, had taken up arms, and attacked and diſperſed the rioters, after having killed a great number of them, and taken 400 priſoners.

Warſaw, Oct. 28. Tueſday laſt Captain Bibikow arrived here, from the Grand Ruſſian army, with the news of the defeat of a body of Turks beyond the Danube, on whom they had made a number of priſoners with a conſiderable booty.

Leghorn, Oct. 29. By a frigate called the Gregory, juſt arrived here, we have accounts that the Ruſſian Squadrons have greatly damaged all the places belonging to the Ottoman Empire; that in Auguſt laſt one of thoſe ſquadrons ravaged all the coaſt from Cape St. Mary to Bodroun, and deſtroyed all the Turkiſh villages and magazines which are at ſome diſtance from the ſea. The Turks have likewiſe ſuffered at Stanchio, but not ſo much as at Bodroun. The number of Turks killed and wounded in thoſe two places, amount to 1500, and thoſe of the Ruſſians only to about 160, moſt of which are Albanians.

Turin, Oct. 30, It is feared that the Governor of Suſa, who is under arret for monopolizing corn, will be condemned to death.

Peterſburg, Nov. 3. Field Marſhal Romanzow has juſt tranſmitted a particular account of all tranſactions of the preſent campaign, which will be publiſhed by order of her Imperial Majeſty. The Marſhall has likewiſe tranſmitted ſome very advantageous propoſitions of peace, made to him lately by the Grand Vizier, in conſequence of particular orders from the Sublime Porte. An account has alſo been received from Count Orlow, and Admiral Spiritow, of the conduct of the Ruſſian fleet in the Mediterranean.

Naples, Nov. 3. Letters from Barbary mention, that the Dey of Tripoli is dead, and that his ſon, Sadi Ali Bey, ſucceeds him.

Vienna, Nov. 8. Marſhal Romanzow's army ſtill keeps the field in Bulgaria, while the far greater part of the Grand Vizir's army is in winter quarters in Moldavia, Wallachia, and Bulgaria. The operations of war have, however, ceaſed on both ſides; and propoſitions for a peace are now almoſt conſtantly offering, which, it is hoped will be happily effected by the meditation of ſome of the other powers of Europe, before a new ſeaſon gives opportunity for recommencing the war.

Vienna, Nov. 10. Count Romanzow took, on the 19th of October laſt, the reſolution, and has prepared every thing to make an attack upon the Ottoman army near Karaſchou. He has given the command of this attack to Prince Dolgorucky, who is to be ſupported by the corps of Generals Ungern and Suwarow. At the ſame time General Potemkin, who is at preſent with his troops oppoſite Siliſtria, on this ſide of the Danube, is to bombard that place. For this purpoſe the neceſſary quantity of bombs, and four large cannon, have been brought there by boats and landed at Braila.

The Turks on their ſide have ſo reinforced themſelves near Siliſtria, that the ſiege of it will be very difficult. A large train of artillery has been brought there, and as the Ottomans are already appriſed of the enemy's Intentions, they will not be wanting in providing for the defence of the place. After all the ſeaſon of the year will probably render theſe preparations unneceſſary. In the mean time we learn that the Grand Vizier is depoſed, and that Huſſan, Captain Pacha of the White Sea, is appointed to ſucceed him.

Paris, Nov. 15. The Archbiſhop of Marſeilles hath iſſued a mandate, forbidding the clergy to appear in a place of public entertainment, called the *Vauxhall* of that city, under pain of incurring the cenſures of the church.

Paris, Nov. 19. Letters from Madrid adviſe, that a Spaniſh frigate has diſcovered ſix inhabited iſlands in the South Sea, within 800 leagues of the iſland of Ferdinand. The people are mild, affable, and civilized, and ſeem to hold the European manners. The largeſt of theſe iſlands is 16 leagues in breadth, and 40 in length. The reaſons that hindered the Spaniſh officer who gave his court an account of this diſcovery, from giving the public a longer detail of it, are ſufficiently obvious.

LONDON, *Nov.* 17.

The following is an extract of a letter from Peterſburgh: "As we foreſee there is no probability of a ſpeedy re-eſtabliſhment of peace between the two empires, the enſuing campaign it is generally thought, will be more ſharp and bloody than the laſt war.

By advices from Peterſburgh we learn, that the famous Dutch Captain who defeated the Turks on the coaſt of the Black Sea, the 23d of June laſt, was lately introduced to the Empreſs, who was pleaſed to inveſt him with the military order of St. George, and at the ſame time to appoint him to the command of a man of war of 64 guns, and alſo of a ſmall ſquadron.

By a private letter from Paris we are informed that the Genoeſe have engaged to build thirty ſhips of the line for the ſervice of France.

By authentic letters from Liſbon we learn that certain advices have been received of all diſturbances in the Brazils being now quieted.

A letter from Cadiz ſays, the miſunderſtandings between England and her colonies, is a matter of ſerious attention both in this kingdom, and with the Spaniſh Governors of America. If a reconciliation does not ſoon enſue, the family compact will avail itſelf of the diſputes.

A merchant in New-York writes us word, that the Americans are ſurprized at the vaſt number of emigrants that daily come over from Whitehaven, Liverpool, Scotland, and Ireland, He ſays all of them bring ſome property with them, and ſeveral have as much as 400l. They are gone up into the country to ſettle about Fort Edward.

It is ſaid that the blue ribbon, vacant by the death of the Duke of Kingſton, is to be given to Lord Harcourt, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

They write from Paris, that the French Eaſt-India Company's ſhips fitted out on the account of private trade, have not defrayed the expences of their voyage, not even thoſe to whom the King had lent ſhips, ſo that an end is near put to their French Eaſt-India trade.

Nov. 18. We hear her Majeſty is expected to lye in about the latter end of January.

Advices received by this day's mail bring an account of the death of the Princeſs Anne-Charlotte of Lorrain, ſiſter to the Emperor Francis I. and to Prince Charles, Governor of the Low-Countries, on the 7th of this month, at Mons.

By the emigration of ſeveral of our ſtarving manufacturers in the northern parts of the kingdom, we learn, that two capital manufactories of ſail-cloth have been ſet up in America. This at once accounts for the total decay of that branch of buſineſs in and about Warrington.

The unprejudiced ſay, no reſtrictions can properly permit the Jeſuits to have the education of youth; they may make them ſcholars, but good citizens, and good ſubjects, muſt be the work of different inſtructors.

Letters from Warſaw adviſe, that the delegated commiſſion have unanimouſly refuſed to treat with the united powers; unleſs the following articles are granted to them, viz. That all goods bound for Poland ſhall paſs duty free through the dominions of the three united powers; that Dantzick ſhall be maintained in its former ſtate and that Poliſh ſalt ſhall be exported to the neighbouring countries duty free. The Auſtrian and Ruſſian Miniſters agreed to this; as the affair chiefly concerns the King of Pruſſia, his Miniſter has refuſed his conſent until he receives inſtructions from his maſter. Should theſe articles be granted, it would not only enrich Poland, but be of advantage to commerce in general.

They write from Sallee, that ſome Engliſh merchants lately ſettled there had obtained the liberty, on payment of certain duties, to bring inland caravans from the Britiſh ſettlements in Guinea through the Emperor of Morocco's dominions to the ſea coaſt.

Yeſterday morning a celebrated gambler hanged himſelf in his garters at his lodgings near Piccadilly, by way of conſolation for having loſt his all at a gaming table on Thurſday night.

A very ſpirited memorial is preparing to be ſent to Madrid, requiring the immediate releaſe of all the Britiſh ſubjects impriſoned in any of the Spaniſh dominions.

Nov. 20. We are informed, that the time of the Parliament meeting for the diſpatch of buſineſs, is fixed for Thurſday Jan. 13.

They write from Hull, that the ſtorms had done incredible damage on that coaſt, the tides riſing higher than was ever remembered in the memory of man.

A letter from Peterſburgh, ſays, "The Empreſs has ſo juſt a ſenſe of Admiral Knowles's capacity and knowledge as an engineer and ſeaman, that ſhe has made him very advantageous offers to ſtay in Ruſſia."

They write from Dantzick that the Pruſſian ſoldiers are all cantoned on the inhabitants for the winter.

Advices from Venice mention the Bank in that city having advanced a loan of one million of ſequins to the Emperor.

Nov. 21. Orders have been iſſued from the war-office, for the embarkation of two regiments of foot from Ireland; but the ſervice they are intended for is kept a profound ſecret.

It is rumoured that we are on the point of commencing a ſerious quarrel with a maritime ſtate in the Mediterranean,

Nov. 22. They write from Breſt that three Dutch tranſports, laden with ammunition and ſtores, under convoy of a frigate of 36 guns, are lately ſailed from that port for the iſle of Goree, on the African coaſt: the frigate had two companies of foot on board.

An Ambaſſador extraordinary will ſet out in a few days for the Court of Madrid, in conſequence of ſome advices which were brought by the laſt Dutch mail.

Sir John Moore, Admiral, is to relieve Sir Geo. Rodney at Jamaica; Admiral Hughes to relieve Sir Peter Dennis in the Mediterranean; and Admiral Gayton to relieve Admiral Montague at Boſton.

They write from Copenhagen, that the Ruſſian Vice Admiral Baſbell arrived at the iſle of Moen, where he took the command in chief of a Ruſſian fleet, conſiſting of fifteen large ſhips of war, and four other ſhips are expected there, which fleet is ordered for the Archipelago; and that another fleet of that nation, conſiſting of eleven ſhips of the line and four frigates, is ordered into the Mediterranean, commanded by Vice Admiral Greigh, and the greateſt part of their officers are Engliſhmen.

A letter from Berlin ſays, that ſome villains had found means to enter the apartments of the King of Pruſſia at Potzdam, from whence they carried off money and plate to a conſiderable value.

Nov. 23. It is whiſpered that the Duke of Northumberland will ſoon, by particular deſire, ſet off for Dublin.

They write from Berlin, that his Pruſſian Majeſty has given orders for no merchant or trader to ſend out of this kingdom any kind of warlike ſtores, without permiſſion of the court.

We have advice from Conſtantinople, that a large veſſel, with a number of Pilgrims going to Mecca, many of them of great quality, had been taken by a crew of black pirates in the Black Sea, who got an immenſe booty on board.

We hear, that the members of both houſes, who are now in foreign parts, have been written to, requiring their attendance at the opening of the enſuing ſeſſion of parliament, when matters of the utmoſt national importance are intended to be brought under conſideration.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Nov. 17.

"Laſt week upwards of 70 riggers, and riggers labourers, were diſcharged out of his Majeſty's dock-yard here, according to an order from the Navy-Office, and it is ſaid there will be another diſcharge ſoon of ſhipwrights, carpenters, &c. at this port.

"It is reported here that the guardſhips complements of men are to be reduced to 150."

They write from Denmark, that one of the conditions made on the ceſſion of the Grand Duke of Ruſſia, of his patrimonial country of Ducal Holſtein to the King of Denmark, is, that the impoſitions on the inhabitants of that Duchy ſhall not be augmented for the ſpace of twenty years. They talk nevertheleſs that a loan of 800,000 Crowns will be demanded from the nobility of that province. The revolution will neceſſarily produce a great change in the commerce of the Baltic, and the northern parts of Germany; Port Kiel, the fineſt and ſafeſt of all that country, will draw to it the trade of Lubeck, and in all probability ruin that free commercial city.

Nov. 24. Yeſterday both houſes of Parliament met at Weſtminſter, purſuant to their laſt prorogation, and were further prorogued by the Lord Chancellor to Thurſday the 13th day of January; the Lords Commiſſioners preſent were the Lord Chancellor, the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and Lord Gower.

The Kings of France and Spain are, in appearance to the world, very good friends; but between themſelves quite the reverſe. Be their averſion to one another owing to what it will, it is certainly very prudent in them to let the world know as little of it as poſſible.

'Tis ſaid that when the Marquiſs of Kildare was in town, Mr. Wilkes called ſeveral times at his lodgings to welcome him to London, and to know if the freedom of the city would be acceptable to him; but, unluckily, the ſervant every time gave for anſwer, "my Lord is not at home."

It is very remarkable, that there is not a commander in chief, in either Great-Britain or Ireland—a circumſtance not known ſince the revolution to the preſent time.

They write from Baſtia, in the Iſland of Corſica, that the 24th of laſt month eight Corſicans who had raiſed a tumult at Fiumorbo, had been broken on the wheel, to deter the inhabitants from ſeditious practices.

It is ſaid Lord Mansfield has been offered, if he thinks the buſineſs of the King's Bench now too arduous for him on account of his age, any place of honour his Lordſhip ſhall moſt approve.

Nov. 25. The Kingſton, Sims, from South-Carolina to Jamaica, is loſt in the weſtward paſſage.

Manufactories, whilſt they are daily decaying in the mother country, are daily eſtabliſhing in the colonies, ſo that if one may venture to prophecy, the dependance will, in a few years, be reverſed, and, like the ſtorks, the parent owe her ſubſiſtence to her children.

Nov. 26. Yeſterday his Majeſty went and ſurveyed the new works carrying on in St. James's park, and gave directions for 100 more men to be employed in order to expedite the work.

Extract of a letter from Worceſter.

"Thurſday evening the conteſt between Mr. Rous and Sir Watkin Lewes ended, when on caſting up the poll, the numbers were,

For Thomas Rous, Eſq; - -	900
For Sir Watkin Lewes, - -	635
Majority in favour of Thomas Bates Rous, Eſq; - -	265

Whereupon Mr. Rous was declared duly elected Member of Parliament for this city."

Nov. 27. The Abby, Herbert, from Virginia, is arrived at Dover, under jury-maſts.

A letter from Vienna, dated Nov. 14, ſays, "by the moſt authentic advices we are aſſured, that propoſals are now under conſideration for renewing the armiſtice between the Ruſſians and the Turks. A ſuſpenſion of hoſtilities between the two armies has poſitively taken place, and Choczin in Moldavia is appointed for opening and managing the conferences: His imperial Majeſty is to have a miniſter there; and moſt of the northern potentates, are likewiſe to ſend one each."

Early on Friday morning the 19th inſtant died, at Leinſter-Houſe, in Dublin, James Fitz-Gerald, Duke of Leinſter, Marquis and Earl of Kildare, Earl and Baron Offaley, Premier Marquis, Earl and Baron of the kingdom of Ireland, and Viſcount Leinſter, of Taplow, in Great-Britain. His Grace was born May 29, 1772; created Viſcount Leinſter of Taplow, in 1746; in 1761, Marquis of Kildare, and in 1766, Duke of Leinſter.

The Sandwich packet-boat, Capt. Nottingham, from South-Carolina, is loſt near Jerſey; the Captain and crew, with the mail, were taken up, and carried into Plymouth.

This day at noon came on at Guildhall, the election of a Member to ſerve this city in Parliament, in the room of Sir Robert Ladbroke deceaſed, when the following Gentlemen were ſeverally put in nomination, viz. Firſt the Lord Mayor, then Robert Alſop, Eſq; Sir Charles Aſgill, William Bridgen, Eſq; Sir William Stephenſon, Samuel Turner, Eſq; Sir Henry Banks, Sir Thomas Hallifax, John Shakeſpear, Eſq; Sir James Eſdaile, Alderman Plumb, B. Kennet, Eſq; John Kirkman, Eſq; Sir Watkin Lewes, W. Plomer, Eſq; N. Thomas, Eſq; W. Rollinſon, Eſq; and John Roberts, Eſq; when the ſhew of hands appeared prodigiouſly in favour of the Lord Mayor, but there being a great number of hands for Mr. Roberts, a poll was demanded by the friends of that Gentlemen, which began at half paſt one and waſt to end at four.

When the Lord Mayor was nominated, almoſt every hand was held up, and the Hall itſelf reſounded with the clapping and ſhouting of the livery. Mr. Roberts was alſo received with great applauſe, but the difference of the ſhew of hands on a compariſon appeared about three to one in favour of the Lord Mayor.

There was only one hand held up for Alderman Alſop, who, as well as Shakeſpear Plumb, Kirkman, Kennet, and Rollinſon, were all received with groans and hiſſing.

When Sir Watkin Lewes was put up, there was a general ſhout, but few hands were held up.

Sir Charles Aſgill and Alderman Bridgen, Stephenſon and Turner were received with the approbation of clapping hands only, without holding them up.

Alderman Harley was very roughly treated by the livery on his return from the huſtings.

Before the nomination began, the common ſerjeant deſired the livery to ſignify their approbation by holding up their hands without their hats.

It is ſaid that the election expences of the ſucceſsful candidate for Worceſter amounts to near 20,000l.

Nov. 30. A letter from Peterſburgh, dated Nov. 18, ſays, "a meſſenger has juſt been ſent off from here, expreſs with a command to Marſhal Romanzow, and the Generals Suwarrow and Ungen, to attend the imperial court after the whole grand Ruſſian army is gone into winter quarters. It is generally thought that Count Romanzow will be continued in his command, notwithſtanding the machinations of his enemies, and will be created a Prince of the Empire.

Advices of a very ſingular nature have, we are aſſured, been received within theſe few days from Mr. Murray at Conſtantinople.

The corps of 15000 men, which the Turks had ſent on an enterpriſe againſt the Crimea, has been entirely defeated by the Ruſſians, and the fleet diſperſed.

Dec. 2. At the laſt Board of Admiralty orders were given for the men of war now fitting out for ſea at Portſmouth and Chatham, deſtined to relieve Sir George Bridges Rodney's ſquadron on the Jamaica ſtation, to be commanded by Sir John Moore, to be in readineſs for ſea by the 20th of next month.

The judges and officers appointed to go to the Eaſt-Indies are not to ſail till after Chriſtmas.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Nov. 26.

"The 24th inſtant landed here from Jerſey Captain Nottingham, late commander of the Earl of Sandwich Packet, from Charleſtown for Falmouth, which on the 11th inſtant had the misfortune to loſe all her maſts, and every thing waſhed off her deck; the mate and two men were drowned; the Captain and crew (with Governor Dunford and family, who were paſſengers) were taken out of the wreck by a veſſel bound from Newfoundland to Jerſey, where they were all landed in the greateſt diſtreſs: The mail was preſerved, and is gone off by expreſs to London."

They write from Thorn, that a corps of 6000 Ruſſian horſe are juſt arrived, and quartered near that city.

It is an indiſputable fact, that the King of Pruſſia is collecting as much corn as can poſſibly be got into his magazines; nor are any veſſels ſuffered to depart from any port in his dominions without leave.

It is ſaid that the Member for Middleſex (Col. Lutterel) has inſtituted a ſuit in the High Court of Chancery againſt his father (Lord Irnham) and that this was the cauſe of the Duke and Dutcheſs of Cumberland quitting the Kingdom. If they don't return till the ſuit is finiſhed, we ſhall be long enough deprived of this happy couple, and, in caſe of a war, what ſhall we do for an Admiral?

They write from Stockholm, that the winter camp at Bahus conſiſts of 72,000 men.

Extract of a letter from Berlin, Nov. 19.

"His Pruſſian Majeſty is making ſome new diſpoſitions amongſt the recruits he has juſt raiſed to ſerve in Pruſſian Poland. They amount to forty thouſand men, and have been under ſuch a conſtant and rigid diſcipline ſince their being raiſed, that they are capable of forming the garriſons which he means to extend through all his new acquired dominions. His Majeſty was laſt night attacked by a fit of apoplexy, which gave a great alarm to the whole court, but it was happily ſoon over.

Extract of a letter from Venice, Nov. 2.

"The ſquadron of the Ruſſians now in the Archipelago, has gained ſeveral advantages of late over the Turks, eſpecially in an action which happened on the 10th of laſt month off the Iſle of Chios, between ſeven Ruſſian ſhips of the line and two frigates, and ten of the Turkiſh ſhips with ſix large gallies; the fight began about ten in the morning, and laſted till one in the afternoon, when the Turks were entirely defeated, two of their ſhips and three gallies being taken, one galley and a ſhip of 30 guns ſunk, and ſeveral others eſcaped out to ſea damaged."

This day at the cloſe of the poll for a member for this city, the numbers were,

The Lord Mayor, - - -	2026
Mr. Roberts, - - - - -	1994

CHARLESTOWN, *(S. Carolina) Feb.* 11.

On Friday laſt arrived here from the iſland of St. Thomas, in the Weſt-Indies, his Excellency Gen. Reopſtorffs, late Governor of St. Croix, and Capt. Bang, of his Daniſh Majeſty's army, intending to make the tour of the Britiſh colonies.

The commiſſioners of the ſilk manufacture have ſhipped on board the ſhip Carolina Packet, William White, Maſter, for London, 405lb. of exceeding fine raw ſilk, and 27lb. of an ordinary quality, all of the growth and culture of Purryſburgh in this province.

The murders lately committed in Georgia by the Indians, have ſtruck the frontier inhabitants of this province with ſuch terror that moſt of them have deſerted their ſettlements and abandoned their all. The country about Saluda, Reedy river, Rayburn's creek and Pacolet, is depopulated, and the panick is ſaid to have reached as far as the frontiers of Virginia; notwithſtanding which, ſome Cherokee Indians have lately come down to Mr. Cameron, Deputy ſuperintendant of Indian affairs, with aſſurances of peace. Mr. Cameron is uſing his utmoſt endeavours to encourage the inhabitants to make a ſtand, and, in caſe of the worſt, is erecting a large ſtockade for their reception; after finiſhing which he immediately ſets out for Keowee in the lower Cherokee country.

It is ſaid, that the Creek nation in general diſclaims any knowledge of, or ſhare in, the late murders in Georgia, which were perpetrated by fourteen Creeks and three Cherokees. Theſe fourteen Creek Indians, are ſaid to belong to a ſettlement on Oakmulguic river, called the Standing Peach Tree, which is compoſed of lower Creeks from the Coweta and Cuſſita towns. They are ſaid to have been encouraged to ſettle there by Mr. Galphin, who carries on an advantageous trade with them in their hunting grounds beyond Ogechee, and in the neighbourhood of Oakonic and Oakmulguic rivers.

The murder of White and Shirrol, and their families, formerly mentioned, is accounted for as follows: Some of White's horſes were ſtolen by Indians, he and Shirrol, with ſome others, purſued them, and overtook two Creek Indians with the horſes, which the Indians refuſed to give up; whereupon White ſhot one of the Indians, the other eſcaped, and having joined a hunting party of his countrymen, tracked White and Shirrol to their houſes, whom they afterwards ſacrificed to their reſentment.

The number of Indians who attacked the Georgia militia and rangers are ſaid to have exceeded ſeventeen in number; the detatchment of militia, under the command of Captain Goudgion, was about twenty-five men, they were joined by ten rangers, under Quarter-Maſter Stewart.

Lieutenant Grant was ſo ſtunned by a ball, which grazed his temple, that he fell from his horſe, by which means he unfortunately fell into the hands of the Indians, who cruelly murdered him. His body was found tied to a tree, a gun barrel, ſuppoſed to have been red hot, was thruſt into, and left ſticking in his body; his ſcalp and ears taken off, a painted hatchet left ſticking in his ſcull, twelve arrows in his breaſt, and a painted war club left upon his body.

Richard Pearis and Jacob Hite were, it is ſaid, warned by ſome Cherokee women to provide for their ſafety; they have, in conſequence, moved off with their effects from the Cherokee lands.

BOSTON, *Feb.* 14.

By Captain Corbett, who arrived at Marblehead laſt week from the Weſt-Indies, we are informed, that he ſpoke a brig in diſtreſs, which had ſprung a leak in lat. 40, 10, long. 59, 35. could not learn the maſter's name, nor where bound, but underſtood ſhe came from Grenada; Captain Corbett ſtayed by them for three days and nights, one morning they attempted to come on board in their yawl, but ſhe ſunk along-ſide; they made a ſecond and fatal attempt in the evening in their long-boat, when the firſt ſea after they had quitted the brig, ſtruck them, filled the boat, and every ſoul periſhed. It blew ſo exceſſive hard, that it was impoſſible to give them any aſſiſtance in their deplorable ſituation, though all poſſible means were uſed that could be at ſuch a time. After the people were loſt, the veſſel ſoon diſappeared.—The brig appeared to be about 140 or 150 tons, had a figure head, the upper works painted with light colours, the quarter-boards red, with white ſtreaks round them, and had Iriſh colours hoiſted in the main ſhrouds.

Feb. 21. The Houſe of Repreſentatives preſs the removal of the Chief Juſtice with a becoming firmneſs and decency: They expreſly declare that his continuance in his place will *encreaſe* the uneaſineſs of the people, and *endanger the public tranquility*. This alone would be a ſufficient reaſon, at leaſt why a *prudent* judge ſhould remove himſelf by a reſignation, if he "dares not refuſe the King's grants" while he holds his office. The Governor it is ſuppoſed will not remove him, from a *motive* ſaid to be obvious. If his Excellency would condeſcend to take the advice of a private and obſcure individual, *he would well conſider* THE END *of an obſtinate refuſal to comply with ſo* REASONABLE *a requeſt made to him by the* REPRESENTATIVE BODY *of a* FREE *and* DETERMINATE *People.*"

Feb. 22. We are informed that his Excellency Thomas Hutchinſon, Eſq; has concluded not to go to England at preſent.

We hear that on Tueſday laſt, the Hon. Commons Houſe of Aſſembly of this province, reſolved to impeach the Hon. Peter Oliver, Eſq; Chief Judge of the Superior Court, before his Excellency the Governor and the Hon. his Majeſty's Council; he being an unconſtitutional Judge.

FALMOUTH, (*Caſco Bay*) *Feb.* 12.

Many people being apprehenſive that there will be a difficulty in preventing ſome individual perſons from ſelling Tea, even tho' this town ſhould vote againſt it: We think proper to declare to you that you need not doubt of your reſolutions being carried into execution; for we whoſe names are hereunto ſubſcribed, will engage that no perſon in this town, great or ſmall, rich or poor, ſhall dare to counteract your deſigns."

Thomas Tarbucket, Peter Pitch, Abraham Wildfoul, David Plaiſter, Benjamin Bruſh, Oliver Scarcrow, Henry Hand-Cart.

Committee for tarring and feathering.

NEW-YORK, *Feb.* 28.

By letters from Santa Croix, we are informed, that they have received a royal edict from Copenhagen, dated Sept. 16th, 1773, in which the duties upon importation into that Iſland, from North-America of ſalt-beef, fiſh, pork, peaſe, lime, &c. &c. are reduced from 25 per cent. to no more than 5 per cent. and that a ſtamp act was to be enforced in the enſuing ſpring, which, from its impalatable operation upon the minds of the inhabitants of that country, evinces them to poſſeſs that ſpirit of genuine liberty which is breathed by all the good people in the Britiſh Empire.

Wedneſday laſt the General Aſſembly of this province voted his Excellency our Governor the ſum of £. 5000 currency, to compenſate in ſome meaſure, for the loſs ſuſtained by the late dreadful fire at Fort-George, and to expreſs their great eſteem for his Excellency's perſon and family.

Capt. Wilſon, in a brig belonging to Philadelphia, was ſeized at Leogane, in the iſland of Hiſpaniola, the latter end of January laſt, for having on board a few kegs of hog's lard.

March 3. Yeſterday a very elegant entertainment was given at Hull's, by his Excellency the Governor, to the Honourable the Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Council, and to the Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly.

A bill is now paſſing through the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly for building a Province Houſe for the reſidence of his Excellency the Governor, and a Secretary's Office for the reception of the Archives of the Province.

Extract of a letter from St. Croix.

"By a letter from Tortola we are informed, that his Excellency Sir Ralph Payne was atrived there, on his way to Crab Iſland, accompanied by the principal gentlemen of Antigua and St. Kitt's, under convoy of four ſhips of war and a tender; the latter was immediately diſpatched to the city of St. Juan de Porto Rico, to inform the Spaniſh Govetnor, that his Excellency intended to take poſſeſſion of Crab Iſland in the name of his Britannic Majeſty. Crab Iſland is a very fertile little ſpot, within ſight of St. Croix.

"Sir Ralph Payne offered to lay 4000 guineas that in twelve months the noble iſland of Porto Rico would be given up to the Engliſh. May not theſe ceſſions be the reſult of a ſecret negociation between the Britiſh and Spaniſh Courts in exchange for Falkland's Iſlands, that their jealouſies of our ſettling in the Southern Hemiſphere may be removed?"

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 7.

The ſhip Richard Penn, Capt. All, from this port for London, arrived at Graveſend the 29th of November.

The 8th of January a gale of wind happened at Madeira, in which all the veſſels then there were caſt away and loſt, but Capt. Braſs of New-York, who arrived at Carolina and brought the account. There was none from Philadelphia, and only two from New-York, Sanders and Angler, the crews of both were moſtly drowned.

On Thurſday laſt ſeveral people were committed to the gaol of this city, on ſuſpicion of counterfeiting and paſſing one ſhilling bills, and ninepenny and three-penny tickets, of the Bettering-houſe money, a conſiderable amount of which counterfeit money, we hear, was found upon them.

Mrs. MARY LOXLEY, the amiable conſort of Capt. Benjamin Loxley, and daughter of Mr Barnaby Barnes, of Philadelphia, departed this life, on Tueſday the firſt inſtant:

"*Crept like a flower, ſhe withered in her bloom,*
"*Tho' flattering life had promis'd years to come.*"

She had enjoyed a more than common ſhare of health, till a few hours before her death; How great then muſt be the grief and diſtreſs of her parents, who were thus in an inſtant bereaved of an only, dutiful and affectionate daughter; and of a brother, mourning for a ſiſter greatly endeared to him by the kindeſt offices! Or who can attempt to deſcribe the feelings of a tender huſband, when the fatal tale ſhall reach his ear! When he ſhall be told that death has robbed him of a moſt engaging and affectionate wife, with whom he had been ſo lately united.

Her early and unaffected piety, and ſtrict attention to the duties of religion and morality, greatly endeared her to all, who had the pleaſure of her acquaintance. This circumſtance, tho' it enhances the loſs to her friends, ought to be a ſource of conſolation, as they have the greateſt confidence, ſhe has changed her earthly Tabernacle for a glorious Manſion, in the realms of bliſs.

On Thurſday laſt departed this life, the day after his arrival from Charleſtown in South-Carolina, where he had been ſome months in hopes of recovering his health, JAMES LUKENS, Eſq; Attorney at Law, of this city.

BY THE HONOURABLE
JOHN PENN, ESQ;
Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennſylvania, *and Counties of* New-Caſtle, Kent *and* Suſſex, *on* Delaware.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the ASSEMBLY of this province, in their laſt Seſſions, made the following RESOLVES, *viz.*

Reſolved, That a number of perſons, emigrating from the colony of *Connecticut*, under a pretence of right to lands within the limits and boundaries of the royal grant to the proprietaries of this province, without proſecuting their claim before his Majeſty in council, the only proper place of deciſion, have, in a riotous and tumultuous manner, taken poſſeſſion of a tract of country within the ſaid known limits and boundaries, and have held, and ſtill retain, their ſaid poſſeſſion in an hoſtile manner, to the great diſturbance of the peace of the province.

Reſolved, That the ſaid emigrants, together with a number of ill-diſpoſed perſons, with whom they have confederated, have, in defiance of the laws of the country, and executive powers of this government, afforded protection to offenders of the moſt atrocious kind, and have moreover embodied themſelves, and in an hoſtile manner attempted to diſpoſſeſs the peaceable inhabitants, ſettled far within the limits of this government.

Reſolved, That the Governor be earneſtly requeſted to give ſpecial directions to all the Magiſtrates, Sheriffs, and other officers concerned in the adminſtration of juſtice, to be vigilant and active in the diſcharge of their duty within their ſeveral juriſdictions, and to exert themſelves in quieting and ſuppreſſing all acts of violence, and every illegal attempt to diſpoſſeſs the peaceable inhabitants of this province.

Reſolved, That this Houſe will concur with the Governor, in every reaſonable meaſure to ſtrengthen the hands of government, in preſerving the peace, and ſuppreſſing all riots and tumults, and illegal attempts whatſoever, to diſturb the inhabitants of this province in their peaceable poſſeſſions.

AND WHEREAS the ſaid Aſſembly, in order the more effectually to reſtrain thoſe lawleſs diſturbers of the peace, and preſerve the public tranquility, did alſo, at their laſt ſeſſions, frame a bill "for preventing tumults and riotous aſſemblies, and for the more ſpeedy puniſhing the rioters," which has been enacted into a law: In compliance therefore with the ſaid requiſition of the Houſe of Aſſembly, and to promote the ſalutary ends propoſed by the ſaid Reſolves and act of General Aſſembly, I have thought proper, with the advice of the council, to iſſue this my Proclamation, AND DO HEREBY ſtrictly enjoin and require "all Magiſtrates, Sheriffs, and all "other officers concerned in the adminiſtration of "juſtice, to be vigilant and active in the diſcharge "of their duty within their ſeveral juriſdictions, "and to exert themſelves in quieting and ſuppreſſing all acts of violence, and every illegal attempt to diſpoſſeſs the peaceable inhabitants of "this province; and alſo to enforce and carry the "ſaid riot act into ſtrict execution." AND WHEREAS I have received information that a certain *Zebulon Butler*, under pretence of authority from the government of *Connecticut*, hath lately preſumed to iſſue and diſperſe, through the counties of *Northampton* and *Northumberland*, in this province, a ſummons, or advertiſement, ſetting forth, that the General Aſſembly of the colony of *Connecticut* had appointed him a juſtice of the peace for the county of *Litchfield*, and in a town lately made and ſet off by the Aſſembly of the ſaid colony, called by the name of *Weſtmoreland*, beginning on the weſt ſide of *Delaware* river, at the bank of the ſaid river, extending weſtwardly fifteen miles from *Wyoming*, North and South as the grant of the ſaid colony extends, requiring all the inhabitants of the ſaid town to meet at *Wyoming* on a day therein mentioned, to chooſe the ſeveral town officers, by the laws of the ſaid colony to be choſen at their annual town-meering, and to do any other buſineſs proper to be done at the ſaid meeting: NOW I DO HEREBY ſtrictly prohibit and forbid the inhabitants of the ſaid counties of *Northampton* and *Northumberland*, and all other the inhabitants of this province, to yield any obedience, or to pay the leaſt regard whatſoever to the afore aid ſummons, or advertiſement, or to any orders which may be hereafter iſſued or given by the ſaid *Zebulon Butler*, or any other perſon or perſons whatſoever, who ſhall preſume to act under his authority, or exerciſe any juriſdiction within the ſaid counties of *Northampton* or *Northumberland*, or any other parts within the limits of this province, by virtue of any powers or inſtructions from the government of *Connecticut*: AND I DO, in his Majeſty's name, charge and command all perſons whatſoever within the ſaid counties, as well as all other inhabitants within the limits of this province, to yield due ſubmiſſion and obedience to the laws of this government, as they will anſwer the contrary at their peril. AND I DO HEREBY alſo ſtrictly forbid all his Majeſty's ſubjects of this, or any other province or colony, on any pretence whatſoever, to intrude upon, ſettle or poſſeſs, any lands within the ſaid counties of *Northampton* or *Northumberland*, or any other lands within the limits of this province, without a grant or licence obtained from the proprietaries of the ſaid province. AND I DO further hereby enjoin and require all Magiſtrates, Sheriffs, and other officers, as well as all other his Majeſty's liege ſubjects within this province, to exert themſelves, and uſe their utmoſt endeavours to proſecute and bring to juſtice all offenders in the premiſes.

GIVEN under my hand and the Great Seal of the ſaid province, at Philadelphia, *the twenty-eighth day of* February, *in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-four, and in the fourteenth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the third, by the grace of GOD, of* Great-Britain, France *and* Ireland, *King, Defender of the Faith, &c.*

JOHN PENN.

By his Honour's Command,
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, *jun. Secretary.*

GOD ſave the KING.

The pieces ſigned A Philadelphia Native, A Cuſtomer, *&c. which we were under the neceſſity of omitting this week for want of room, will be in our next.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Molly, J. Mullet, St. Kitts.
Brig Friendſhip, F. Illingſworth, Dominica.
Brig Chance, J. Craig, Antigua.
Brig Cornelia, J. Forſter, Hiſpaniola.
Brig Lovely Jean, J. Finucane, St. Croix.
Brig Delaware, T. Crippen, Jamaica.
Ship Becky and Debby, S. Williams, Hiſpaniola.
Brig Globe, J, Cox, Liſbon.
Sloop Peggy, J. Barry, St. Kitts.
Schooner Polly, R. Zuill, St. Euſtatia.
Brig Peggy and Sally, S. Crawford, St. Croix.
Schooner Britannia, J. Martin, Hiſpaniola.
Schooner Little Polly, T. Palmer, Martinico.
Schooner Kingſton, S. Conyngham, Porto Rico.
Ship Queen of Portugal, J. Caſtle, Ferrol.
Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenadoes.
Sloop Jenny, J. Cochran, St. Euſtatia.
Ship Commerce, A. Henderſon, Cadiz.
Sloop Rebecca, A. Culnan, St. Euſtatia.
Brig Kitty, G. Thompſon, Hiſpaniola.
Brig Sally, A. Hunter, Honduras.
Schooner Polly, R. Inkſon, St. Euſtatia.
Brig Polly, J. Shields, Jamaica.
Brig Harmony, E. Bingley, Liſbon.
Brig George, B. D'Klyne, Hiſpaniola.
Sloop America, P. Allen, Boſton.
Brig Peggy, W. Mitchell, Virginia.
Schooner Induſtry, J. Thompſon, Boſton.
Brig Sea Nymph, W. Moore, South-Carolina.
Brig Charleſtown Packet, S. Wright, New-York.
Brig Commerce, J. Dunn, Boſton.

OUTWARDS.

Schooner Catherine, J. Huſton, Halifax.
Schooner Induſtry, J. Thompſon, Halifax.

CLEARED.

Brig Nancy, J. Buck, Londonderry.
Snow Dickenſon, J. Johnſon, Letterkenny.
Brig Barbados Packet, W. Hawkins, Barbados.
Brig Anna, S. Smith, Dominica.
Ship Roſanna, J. M'Fetridge, Londonderry.
Snow Patty and Peggy, R. Hardie, Liſbon.
Brig Molly, J. Muliet, St. Chriſtophers.
Ship Hawke, J. Guetcheus, Virginia.
Schooner Nelly, J Vallance, Dominica.
Schooner Sylvia, T. Mulford, North-Carolina.
Sloop Betſy, R. Harris, Virginia.
Brig Friendſhip, F. Illingſworth, Dominica.
Ship Kitty and Peggy, N. Copper, Virginia.
Brig Dove, W. Allen, Barbados.
Ship Philadelphia, J. Winning, Sligo.
Sloop N. Carolina Packet, P D'Klyne, Jamaica.
Brig Nancy, J. Taylor, Barbados.

February 23, 1774.

THIS is to give notice, that the Managers of St. Thomas's Church Lottery, in Alexandria, in the county of Hunterdon, Weſt New Jerſey, are now rolling up the blanks, prizes and numbers, in order to put them in the wheels, and intend to proceed to drawing ſaid lottery with all convenient ſpeed; therefore they deſire all thoſe that have tickets ſtill on hand, to return them to the Managers as ſoon as poſſible.

N. B. A few tickets ſtill on hand, to be ſold by the Managers.

WILLIAM BARRELL,
Hath a few TIERCES of
CHOICE NEW RICE,
Which he will ſell cheap.

Juſt imported and to be SOLD by
DAVID BEVERIDGE,
At his STORE on the Bird-in-Hand wharf,
JAMAICA ſpirits, muſcovado ſugars, coffee, pimento, cocoa, indigo, and cow hides.

STANDLEY AND SYNG,
Have for SALE, at their ſtore in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets, a few doors above the Black Horſe, wholeſale and retail,
OLD Jamaica ſpirits; Weſt-India, New-England and Philadelphia rum; molaſſes; loaf, lump and muſcovado ſugars, by the hogſhead or barrel; tea, coffee, chocolate, rice, pepper, alſpice, allum, copperas, brimſtone, chalk, glue, raiſins by the keg, Boſton mackarel, lamp and tanners oil, tar and roſin by the barrel, Rhode-Iſland cheeſe; alſo a few hogſheads of Lancaſter Geneva, of excellent quality.

THE SUBSCRIBER ſtill continues his Potting buſineſs in Market-ſtreet, a few doors above the Black Horſe, and has on hand a large and general aſſortment of EARTHEN WARE; where all orders from maſters of veſſels and country ſtore-keepers will be complied with at the ſhorteſt notice, and gratefully acknowledged, by their moſt humble ſervant,
WILLIAM STANDLEY.

N. B. All thoſe that are indebted to ſaid STANDLEY, whoſe accounts are above a twelve-month's ſtanding, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment.

TO BE SOLD BY
ROBERT COUPAR,
Oppoſite the Friends Meeting in Second ſtreet,
A FEW tons of Engliſh hay in bundles; a few caſks of pickled ſalmon and herring; a quantity of aſh oars; ſtuff ſhoes; iron tea kettles; ſilver ſkeleton watches; and a few caſks of new raiſins.

WANTED,
A SOBER MAN, who is willing to take Deep Water Iſland, otherwiſe called the Fort Iſland, in the river Delaware, which is very fertile, healthy and well ſituated. For terms apply to Benjamin Chew, Joſeph Galloway, Thomas Cadwalader, Joſeph Fox, John Morton, or Michael Hillegas.

A LAD WANTED
To the HATTER's BUSINESS.
Enquire of the Printer.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
A NUMBER of young healthy NEGRO MEN; they muſt not exceed 25 years of age: Alſo, two young NEGRO WOMEN, fit for houſe-work, and TWO NEGRO WAITING BOYS. For terms apply to RICHARD FOOTMAN, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

CAME to the Robin Hood Tavern, on the Ridge Road, a white MARE PONEY. Any perſon or perſons proving their property and paying charges, may have her again.
CORNELIUS COOPER.

TO BE SOLD,
THE TIME of a ſervant girl, who has about three years to ſerve; ſhe can be recommended for her honeſty. Enquire of the Printer.

Philadelphia, March 7, 1774.

THIS is to give notice to FRANCIS KELEY, an indented ſervant, who ran away the 15th of November laſt, from the ſubſcriber in Walnut ſtreet, that if he will return and make ſome acknowledgement for his time, or ſome ſatisfaction for the money that has been paid for him, he ſhall be kindly received, and no advantages ſhall be taken of his paſt conduct. He is known to have a falſe paſs, and to have agreed with a ſhallop man to take him into the Jerſeys, intending to go to New-York, and endeavour to get to drive a carriage, as he is fond of horſes. He is adviſed to return back an honeſt lad, otherwiſe he will be proſecuted according to law. DAVID JONES.

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, on Thurſday the 3d of this inſt. (March) a ſervant man named JOHN DAVID, by trade a hair-dreſſer, born in England, and came over with Capt. Jones, from London, in Auguſt laſt: Had on when he went away, a Bath coating ſurtout coat, a light blue ſtraight bodied ditto, a brown jacket, light worſted pluſh breeches, light blue worſted ſtockings, half worn ſhoes, white linen ſhirt, black ſilk cravat, and a ſailors round hat: He is 21 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, has a down look, ſhort thin brown hair, is very ſlow of ſpeech, and knock-knee'd. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant and confines him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, or brings him to the ſubſcriber, at the corner of Lodge Alley, in Philadelphia, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by
THOMAS WIER.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to carry off or harbour ſaid ſervant at their peril.

AS the Copartnership between CHRISTOPHERS AND CHARLES MARSHALL, has been expired ſome time paſt, and as repeated ſolicitations to thoſe who have been long in arrears, have been ineffectual, they once more requeſt the immediate diſcharge of their accounts, to prevent their being under the diſagreeable neceſſity of putting them into a Lawyer's hands to recover.

THE BUSINESS
IS NOW CONTINUED BY
Chriſtopher, Jun. and *Charles Marſhall*,

At the old Drug and Colour Store, the ſign of the Golden Ball, facing the end of Strawberry-Alley, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia; who with a ſtock on hand, procured from the different places of growth and manufactories, and a freſh aſſortment, juſt arrived by the late veſſels from London, make in the whole, a *large and general Aſſortment*, in their different branches, which their cuſtomers may depend on being ſupplied with, on the loweſt and beſt terms, amongſt which are,

DRUGS, CHEMICAL and GALENICAL MEDICINES, true and genuine, *a large and general Aſſortment*, with Perfumeries of moſt kinds, ſhop furniture, Surgeons pocket inſtruments, lancets of ſeveral ſorts, fierces, pill-boxes, phials, gally-pots, amber and coral beads, ſponges, fine lint, &c. &c.

PATENT MEDICINES, that may be depended on, as Bateman's drops, Britiſh oil, Turlington's balſam, Daffy's, Squire's, Boſtock's, Ratcliffe's, and Frauncis's elixirs, Godfrey's cordials, Anderſon's, Chaſe's, Hooper's, Keyſer's, and Lockyer's pills, Stoughton's bitters, Walker's Jeſuits drops and electuary, Hill's balſam of honey, elixir of Burdock, tincture of valerian and ſage, Grenough's tinctures for the tooth-ach and ſcurvy in the gums, Spence's teeth powders, pectoral lozenges, Smith's and Collin's medicinal ſnuffs, Hooper's balſam and powders for rickets in children, beaume de vie, eau de luce, James's fever powders, Baron Schwanberg's liquid ſhell, and Swinſen's electuary for the ſtone and gravel, Story's worm-cakes, eſſence of pepper-mint, court and iſſue plaiſters, &c. &c.

PAINTERS COLOURS, of moſt kinds, either in lumps, powdered, or ground in oil, fit for houſe or ſhip painting, as white lead, red lead, Spaniſh brown and whiting, Venetian red, ſtone and powder yellow okers, verdigreaſe, common and diſtilled, and a variety of other ſorts, ſuitable for limners, as Pruſſian blue, blue biſe, blue verditer, carmine, vermillion, drop lake, King's yellow, maſticotes, yellow orpiment, yellow and roſe pinks, ſlake white, with blue lamp, ivory, ſtory and Frankford blacks, umber, gold and ſilver leaves and ſhells, froſts of moſt colours, ſtrowing and common ſmalts, bruſhes, tools, camels hair, and black lead pencils, Indian ink, ſtone and pallet knives, prepared canvas for limners, of ſeveral ſizes, linſeed oil raw and boiled, ſpirits of turpentine, varniſhes of different kinds, particularly an oil varniſh fit for coaches, &c. &c.

GLASS, LONDON, BRISTOL and NEW-CASTLE CROWN, of moſt ſizes, or may be cut to ſuit any pattern, with diamonds, putty, &c.

DYE STUFFS, as madder, redwood, fuſtick, all ground, orchal, woad, French berries, cochineal, logwood, braziletto, allum, copperas, and argol.

Diſtillers may be ſupplied with juniper berries, annis and other carminative ſeeds, on ſuch terms as may encourage their making geneva and other cordial waters.

Potters may be ſupplied with red lead, litharge, magnis, and powder blue.

Practitioners preſcriptions and family receipts are compounded and put up in a proper manner; alſo, medicine cheſts of any ſize for veſſels going to ſea, or perſons living at a diſtance from a Doctor, put up with proper directions.

Perſons inclining to paint their own houſes, may be informed how to mix their colours.

N. B. Our cuſtomers will pleaſe to obſerve, that among our aſſortment of medicines, we include ſago, ſalep, pearl barley, hartſhorn ſhavings, vermicella, cinnamon, cloves, mace, nutmegs and pepper.

WILLIAM BARRELL,

SELLS the *very beſt* Hyſon TEA, at twenty-five ſhillings a pound, with a large allowance to thoſe who buy by the quantity to ſell again. Alſo, a very extenſive aſſortment of European GOODS, ſuitable to every ſeaſon, by WHOLESALE and RETAIL, on the very loweſt terms, at his *Store* the north-eaſt corner of Market and Second-ſtreets, Philadelphia.

Longeoming, February 15, 1774.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt New-Jerſey, an indented ſervant man, named HANCE ANDREW CHRISTIAN BREMER, lately from Germany, ſpeaks broken Engliſh, had on when he went away, a blue cloth jacket, with white metal buttons, blue duffil trowſers, check ſhirt, an old beaver hat, grey Germantown ſtockings, ſhoes tied with ſtrings, one of them cut on the top with an axe about an inch. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſhall have the above Reward.

ARCHIBALD M'CLANY.

WANTS EMPLOY,

To go to ſome of the Weſt-India Iſlands, or to the Miſſiſippi,

A YOUNG MAN, who writes a good hand, underſtands merchants accounts very well, and alſo underſtands and ſpeaks fluently ſeveral languages; he would ſuit a merchant as a factor or clerk, and would have no objection to engage for a number of years; he can be well recommended as to honeſty or capacity. Any one whom this may ſuit ſhall be waited upon by leaving a line, directed to A. Z. with the printer hereof.

ABOUT five hundred acres of good LAND, ſituate in Deptford Townſhip, Glouceſter County, ten miles from a good landing on Timber Creek, and about twenty miles from Glouceſter Town, laying on the main road leading to Cape May, Egg-harbour, &c. on which are two good dwelling-houſes, out-houſes, orchards, &c. exceeding well timbered, with a very fine ſtream of water running through the whole tract, about eighty acres of which are already cleared, twenty acres thereof being good meadow, and much more may be made: It may be divided into tracts to ſuit the purchaſers. For particulars apply to THOMAS PATTERSON, adjoining the premiſes.

WAS FOUND,

A DUTCH BIBLE and PRAYER BOOK. The owner, by applying to the Printer hereof, and proving his property, may have them again.

January 7, 1774.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Dunmore county, colony of Virginia, a Dutchman named PHILIP WAGGONER, about thirty years of age, ſix feet high, ſlow of ſpeech, has a down look, a ſcar on one of his cheeks, and light brown hair; had on and took with him, a fur hat almoſt new, a grey ſurtout coat, grey double-breaſted jacket, home made linen ſhirt, leather breeches, blue leggings, new ſhoes and buckles: He took out of the ſubſcriber's team, about ſix miles above Baltimore, a black ſtallion, about ten years old, near fifteen hands high, a natural pacer, no brands: It is ſuppoſed he will make towards the Great Swamp, or Oly in Pennſylvania, where it is ſaid he has a wife, and formerly lived. Whoever takes up ſaid Waggoner, and confines him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, or FORTY SHILLINGS for the horſe only, if ſent to ANDREW STYGAR's, in Baltimore Town.

JACOB HIESTONT.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, on the 30th of January laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle County, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN MORNE, a ſmart lively fellow, about 20 years of age, and about 5 feet 2 inches high; a little ſtoop ſhouldered, has black hair combed back before, and pretends to be a little hard of hearing; had on when he went away, a fleſh coloured cloth jacket, with cuffs on the ſleeves, and wooden buttons, an old lincey under jacket, tow ſhirt, old grey coloured cloth breeches broken in the knees, a new wool hat, two pair of woollen ſtockings, one of them black, the other blue, one pair of ſhoes with thongs in them, lately half ſoaled, and ſome hob nails in the toes and heels. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

DANIEL M'BRIDE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

JAMES KINKEAD,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,

At Chriſtiana, nearly oppoſite to Mr. Dunn's ſtore,

CONTINUES to carry on his buſineſs in as extenſive a manner as ever, and hopes to merit the favour of all thoſe that pleaſe to employ him: He returns thanks to all thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen that have favoured him with their cuſtom; and gives them caution that there is another perſon who follows the ſaid buſineſs at the ſign of the Boot and Shoe, a little below his ſhop, where ſome watches have been carried, through miſtake of the meſſengers, which the owners intended for ſaid Kinkead.

To be SOLD or LET,
For a term of years,

A LOT of GROUND ſituated next to the new bridge, on the old Germantown Road, or Front-ſtreet continued, whereon is a very commodious brick houſe, with out-houſes, a large tan-yard, and every conveniency for carrying on the tanning buſineſs. Credit will be given for part of the purchaſe money, if deſired.

Alſo, an old right to three or four hundred acres of land, which may at any time be located in any unappropriated part of the province of Pennſylvania. For further particulars enquire of the printer.

Philadelphia, February 18, 1774.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN, out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, on Monday the 14th inſt, two ſmall SILVER WAITERS, London made, creſt, neck and head of a unicorn. Whoever will diſcover the thief, ſo that he or ſhe may be proſecuted to conviction, and recover and deliver the waiters to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward, or FIVE POUNDS for the waiters. Silverſmiths and others, to whom ſuch may be offered for ſale, are requeſted to ſtop them.

J. M. NESBITT.

WANTED,

To attend a STORE in an agreeable part of the country,

A YOUNG MAN who underſtands the retail buſineſs, that can be well recommended for ſobriety and honeſty, and ſpeaks the Dutch language. Such a perſon, by applying to the printer hereof, will hear of good encouragement.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and to be ſold, wholeſale and retail, on low terms for caſh or ſhort credit, by

JOEL ZANE,

At his ſtore the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, three doors above Race-ſtreet,

A LARGE aſſortment of ironmongery, cutlery, ſadlery and joiners braſs ware; alſo red and white lead, ſtone and powder oker, verdigreaſe, vermillion, Pruſſian blue, Spaniſh brown, whiting, linſeed oil, ground redwood, allum, copperas, madder, logwood, braziletto, argol, galls, antimony, roll and flour brimſtone, glue, powder and ſhot, bar lead, emory, chalk, pewter plates, diſhes and ſpoons; 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, and 9 by 11 window glaſs; red and white clover and Timothy ſeeds, &c. likewiſe a quantity of Low Dutch ſkaits.

Carliſle, Cumberland County, Jan. 17, 1774.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all perſons that might be concerned in purchaſing a certain tract of land now in the poſſeſſion of James M'Dill, lying in the townſhip of Saliſbury, in Lancaſter county, near the Gap Tavern, that they do not purchaſe ſaid tract, it being the property of my father George M'Dill, who purchaſed it from his father Jacob M'Dill, but ſaid George M'Dill dying before his father, he (the ſaid Jacob M'Dill) obtained a patent for ſaid tract of land, and diſpoſſeſſed the wife of his ſon George, and her children, and taking poſſeſſion, ſold it again to his ſon James, now living on it: This is therefore to inform the public, that as ſoon as I am of age (which will be in about two years from this preſent time) I intend to try to recover my father's right by law.

JACOB M'DILL, Junior.

TO BE SOLD,
AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

On MONDAY the 2d day of May next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

No. 1. A THREE ſtory brick tenement, ſituate at the corner of Market and Fourth-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, 17 feet on Market-ſtreet, and 34 feet on Fourth-ſtreet; it is a well finiſhed houſe from top to bottom, has three rooms on a floor, with good cloſets, a good kitchen and cellar, beſides two large vaults ſufficient for 15 or 20 cords of wood; ſubject to a ſmall ground-rent of 40s. currency per annum.

No. 2. A three ſtory brick tenement next the above, 17 feet on Market-ſtreet, and about 52 feet deep; it has good cellar room, beſides a good vault for wood, with a privilege of two alleys leading to Fourth-ſtreet; ſubject to a yearly ground-rent of 4l.

No. 3. A three ſtory brick tenement next the corner, 17 feet on Fourth-ſtreet; it has a good kitchen, and a vault ſufficient for holding 8 or 9 cords of wood; ſubject to a ſmall ground-rent of 20s. per annum.

No. 4. A three ſtory brick tenement next to the above, 17 feet on Fourth-ſtreet, with two rooms on a floor, a good kitchen, and a vault that will hold 8 or 9 cords of wood; there is on the premiſes a large new bake oven; ſubject likewiſe to a ſmall ground-rent of 20s. per annum.

At Mr. Mullen's tavern will be SOLD, on the 3d day of May, at three o'clock in the afternoon, a houſe and 24 acres of land; there are on it a good orchard with a variety of fruit, a good garden, and a well of excellent water near the houſe; it is pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of Schuylkill, near Mr. Mullen's. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe this or any of the above-mentioned premiſes at private ſale, may be informed of the terms by applying to Mr. JAMES HUMPHREYS, at his office at the corner of Black-horſe Alley in Front-ſtreet, or to the ſubſcriber, living in Fourth-ſtreet, betwixt Pine and Spruce-ſtreets. The purchaſer, by paying one third of the purchaſe money at the ſigning the deeds, may have any reaſonable time for the payment of the remainder.

WILLIAM HENDERSON.

N. B. Alſo to be ſold, a genteel Phæton, almoſt new, and a new light Waggon, with good gears for both. Enquire as above.

Philadelphia, Feb. 21, 1774.

THIS is to inform the Public, that GRACE PARKER, from London, is removed from Pewter-platter Alley to Market-ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh ſtreets, where ſhe will open a ſchool on Monday the 28th inſtant, to teach young ladies reading and ſpelling, and all ſorts of needle work in the beſt and neateſt manner. Thoſe ladies and gentlemen who pleaſe to intruſt their children to her care, will much oblige their moſt obedient humble ſervant,

GRACE PARKER.

Burlington, January 31, 1774.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

ELOPED from his ſervice belonging to the ſubſcriber in Burlington, an indented ſervant man, by name THOMAS GRIFFITH, a native of England; in the former part of his life, when reſident in his Mother Country, kept a tavern in the city of London, known by the ſign of the King's Arms, in Leaden Hall-ſtreet, but for ſome years before he left England, rented a conſiderable farm near Briſtol. This advertiſement implies, that whoever ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's gaols in America, and will give intelligence to his maſter in Burlington, ſhall receive the above reward. He is a well-looking man, between the age of thirty and forty, of a middle ſtature, ſtoops in his walk, and cannot with the ſmalleſt degree of effrontery look a man in the face; has an eaſy, ſoft, ſmooth manner of ſpeaking: Was habited in an old dove coloured coat and waiſtcoat, with metal buttons; an old pair of leather breeches, and ſlopped hat. Had with him a bag of cloaths which the ſubſcriber ſuppoſes may contain three or four ſhirts, an old brown coat, a red waiſtcoat, ſtockings, &c.

BALDWIN WAKE.

Philadelphia, 2d Month, 1774.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, the firſt of laſt month, a certain JAMES MOONEY, a native of Ireland, arrived here from Belfaſt in the ſhip Friendſhip, Capt. William M'Cullough, laſt fall; by trade a blackſmith, has worked in Liverpool and Briſtol, appears to be about 38 or 40 years of age, ſix feet high, dark complexion, round viſage, and a full black beard; loves ſtrong drink to exceſs, and when in liquor is very talkative, ſays much of his abilities as a ſhip and anchor ſmith, takes tobacco, wears a cut wig of a browniſh colour, ſmall round hat without ſtays or loops to it, had a remarkable long blue coat and waiſtcoat, both much worn and very greaſy, and dirty, white ticken breeches, white coarſe worſted ſtockings, check ſhirt, good ſhoes, ſquare braſs buckles, and ſometimes wears a blue and white cotton cap; has worked ſince he left this place with ——Williamſon, coach-maker, at Elizabeth Town, and is now ſuppoſed to be gone to the iron works in the Jerſeys, or to New-York. Whoever takes up the ſaid MOONEY, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, living in the diſtrict of Southwark, ſhall receive the above reward; or ſecures him in any gaol within one hundred miles of the city of Philadelphia, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS, paid by

WILLIAM CLIFFTON.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN M'CONNELL, born in Belfaſt, in Ireland, by trade a taylor, and worked in December laſt with Jonathan Willſon, at Cantwell's Bridge, in New-Caſtle County, and borrowed a horſe, bridle and ſaddle, of ſaid Willſon, which horſe, &c. he rode to Philadelphia, and put up at the Pennſylvania Farmer, in Lombard-ſtreet, near the New-Market, kept by Joſeph Price, and remained there three days, in which time the ſaid M'Connell ſold the ſaid Price his horſe, ſaddle and bridle, alledging that he was in want of money, and had no farther uſe for him; Therefore, in order to apprehend the ſaid John M'Connell, we, the ſubſcribers, do offer a reward of FIVE POUNDS, to any perſon who will ſtop and ſecure the ſaid M'Connell, in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice. He is about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, about twenty years of age, ſmooth faced, long dark coloured hair, down look, very talkative in company, and remarkably fond of ſinging a ſong called the Cheating Landlady; he had on a claret coloured coat, with plain gilt buttons, a ſcarlet waiſtcoat, light blue breeches and ſtockings, and a half-worn caſtor hat: It is thought he is gone either towards New-York, or Baltimore Town, in Maryland.

JOSEPH PRICE,
JONATHAN WILLSON.

OFFICE
For the SALE of REAL ESTATES,
(The FIRST ever undertaken in this province.)

THE encouragement already given to this undertaking, ſufficiently teſtifies what ſentiments the public entertain of its utility; nothing therefore ſhall be wanting on our parts to render it as extenſive and convenient as the nature of it will admit.

We return our unfeigned thanks to thoſe gentlemen who have obligingly aſſiſted us with their advice on the formation of our plan, and will gratefully receive and endeavour to improve any hints that may be offered, for rendering it more compleat.

As it would take up too much of a news-paper to inſert *very full* deſcriptions of all the places offered for ſale, we requeſt thoſe who are deſirous of further information, to apply to the Office, where the terms and all other particulars will be made known, by

MATTHEW CLARKSON,
EDWARD BONSALL.

TO BE SOLD,

The following PLANTATIONS, TRACTS *and* LOTS *of* LAND, *viz.*

A plantation in Apoquinimink Hundred, New-caſtle County, containing 300 acres, very advantageouſly ſituated for trade, being within two or three miles of a mill, two towns, ſeveral ſtores, landings and different places of worſhip—is well improved.

A lot in the town of Soleberry, at the head of Duck Creek in Kent County, on which is a dwelling-houſe, and a well accuſtomed ſtore.

Several lots in the town called the Croſs Roads, alſo in Kent County—a great thoroughfare between Delaware River and Maryland—an excellent ſituation for trade.

The above places will be ſold on reaſonable terms, but a ſmall part of the purchaſe money being required, with ſecurity for the remainder.

A plantation in Briſtol Townſhip, Bucks County, pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, and fit for a gentleman's ſeat, about one mile beyond Neſhaminy Ferry; it contains 162 acres, whereof 30 or 40 may be made meadow—the money not wanted.

A lot on the eaſt ſide of Bowman's Lane, in Germantown, near the main ſtreet, containing about one acre, a two ſtory ſtone houſe thereon, a well of excellent water, good garden and orchard of the beſt apples—fit for a ſummer retreat—very eaſy terms to the purchaſer.

A tract of 300 acres and 98 perches, with allowance, on the river Juniata, in the townſhip of Rye, Cumberland County.

A plantation in Oxford Townſhip, ſeven miles from the city, containing 65 acres.

A plantation in Abington townſhip, ten miles from the city, containing 125 acres.

A plantation at Point-no-Point, of 80 acres and upwards, whereof 43 are excellent meadow, and has many valuable improvements.

Several lots of choice meadow at Moyamenſing, near the city.

A lot 14 feet front on the ſouth ſide of Shippen-ſtreet, 40 feet deep, a little to the weſtward of Third-ſtreet.

A lot 49 and a half feet on the north ſide of Mulberry-ſtreet, and 112 feet on the weſt-ſide of Seventh-ſtreet.

Five lots, each 18 feet front, on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, oppoſite Shippen-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, and extending 121 feet to Penn-ſtreet, bounded to the north by Joſhua Fiſher's garden, and on the ſouth by ground purchaſed for a public market.

A plantation in Fallowfield Townſhip, Cheſter County, containing 200 acres, 60 whereof are cleared, 7 of which are meadow, and 40 acres more may be made,—lies very convenient to ſeveral merchant mills.

A plantation in Kent County on Delaware, containing about 160 acres, 40 whereof are good marſh, adjoining Miſpilion Creek, which is navigable to the place.—Sixteen acres of the above (of which 6 are marſh) with a dwelling-houſe, ſtore and wharf, well ſituated for a ſtore, or carrying on the ſhalloping buſineſs, may be ſold ſeparate.

The following HOUSES, *viz.*

Three on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, one of them between Spruce and Union ſtreets, one between Mulberry and Saſſafras-ſtreets, and the other between Saſſafras and Vine-ſtreets.

Three on the bank in Front and Water ſtreets, two of them between Saſſafras and Vine-ſtreets, and the third between High and Cheſnut-ſtreets.

Two on the ſouth ſide of High-ſtreet, one of them between Front and Second-ſtreets, the other between Second and Third-ſtreets.

A frame houſe on the north ſide of Story-ſtreet, the lot 21 by 82 feet, pays a ground-rent of 6l. 6s. per annum.

Two frame houſes at the north weſt corner of Front and Catherine-ſtreets, in Southwark, the lot 31 by 91 feet.

Two brick houſes the eaſt ſide of Eighth-ſtreet, between High and Mulberry-ſtreets.

To be LET on GROUND-RENT.

Several lots on each ſide of Shippen-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets.

A lot 40 feet on the north ſide of South-ſtreet, and 53 feet 2 inches on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet.

Several lots on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, extending to Penn-ſtreet, between South-ſtreet and the eaſt end of Lombard-ſtreet.

Several lots on the late Alms-houſe Square, extending from Pine to Union-ſtreets.

Two lots on the ſouth ſide of Union-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets.

Several lots on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, between Story and Vine-ſtreets, on both ſides of Story-ſtreet between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, on the north ſide of Branch-ſtreet between Saſſafras and Story-ſtreets, on the weſt ſide of Sixth-ſtreet between the weſt end of Cherry-alley and Saſſafras-ſtreet, and on both ſides of Third-ſtreet, St. John's ſtreet, and Second-ſtreet, juſt above the Barracks.

A lot 44 feet 9 inches front on the north ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, about 72 feet deep, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, on which are two good frame buildings.

Twenty five lots on Second-ſtreet and the adjacent new ſtreets beyond the New Bridge in the Northern liberties, very convenient for tan-yards, ſkinners, &c.

Several locations of valuable diſcoveries of land in the weſtern parts of the province are to be diſpoſed of.

Five contiguous lots, each 20 feet front, on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, between St. Paul's Church and Spruce-ſtreet, and extending 183 feet in depth to Laurel-ſtreet.

A lot, 36 feet on Fifth-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, 50 feet deep, to be rented for 14 years.

Ground-rents to be purchaſed and ſold.

Money to be lent on intereſt on good *real* ſecurity, in the city or county of Philadelphia.

A BILLIARD TABLE
TO BE SOLD.
Enquire of the Printer.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the *Neweſt Printing-Office* in *Market-Street*, where Subſcriptions at Ten Shillings *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

POSTSCRIPT

TO THE

PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,

OR, THE

GENERAL ADVERTISER. No. 124.

A LIST of the NUMBERS that came up PRIZES in the Third Class of PETTIE'S ISLAND CASH LOTTERY, *for* Norrington Presbyterian Church, *and* Whitpain Dutch Lutheran Church, *the* Newark Academy, *&c.*

*** Those numbers that have no sums annexed to them, are prizes of *Twenty-Six Shillings and Six Pence* each.

No. Pr.	No. Pr.	No. Pr.	No. Pr.	No. Pr.	No. Pr.	No. Pr.	No. Pr.	No. Pr.	No. Pr.	No. Pr.	No. Pr.	No. Pr.	No. Pr.	No. Pr.	No. Pr.	No. Pr.	No. Pr.	No. Pr.	No. Pr.
4	279	537	769	976	1245	1474	1718	1987	2228	2511	2731	2985	3216	3502 3*l.*	3747	3985	4248		
6	82	42 2*l.*	71 2*l.*	77	47	76 3*l.*	21	89	33	12	33	86 3*l.*	19	8	48	88	52		
7 3*l.*	83	45	72 2*l.*	78	55 3*l.*	79	23	91	36	13	34	93	22	9	52	91	54		
8	88	46	73	79	56	82	24	92	39	16	36	96	25	10	53 200*l.*	93	59		
15	91	51	74	80	63	85	28	94	40	17	39	97	28	12	55 5*l.*	94	60		
16	93	53 2*l.*	77	81	64	87 2*l.*	30 2*l.*	98	42	18	40	98	34	13 2*l.*	56	95	61		
17	97	55	78	82	66 2*l.*	90	32	99	45	21	42	99	36	19	60	98	62 3*l.*		
24	98	56	79	89	70	92	35	2000 3*l.*	49	25	43 3*l.*	3005	40	20	63	99	64		
25	99	57	81	93	71	94	40 3*l.*	7	50	27	44	9	42	25	65	4000	65		
30	300	63	85	95	74	96	41	8	56 2*l.*	28	55	10	44	28	67 2*l.*	3	66		
35	2 2*l.*	64	87	97	75	99	42	12	64	29	56	11	47 2*l.*	30	68	4	68		
37	3	69	94	98 10*l.*	78	1501	44	14	67 5*l.*	32	60	13	49	31	72	5	70		
38	6 2*l.*	70	97	99	79	3	45	16	70	37	63	14	51	33	73	8	71		
39	7	74	98	1000	80	4	48	18 3*l.*	74	38	69	16	54	35	77	15	74		
43	14	78	800	2	81	5	49	20 30*l.*	75	39	75	17	61	38	78	21	76		
46 2*l.*	15	80	1	4	84 2*l.*	9	56	27	76	40	77	22	67	39 2*l.*	85	23	77		
49	25	81	3	12	86	10	58	29	78	41	80	23	69	43	89	24	78		
55 30*l.*	27	82	4	21	91	12	61	30	93	42	82	24	71	45	90	25	87 5*l.*		
58	32	87	5	22	93 100*l.*	14	63	32	99	44	83	25	73 3*l.*	56	91	29	90		
59	33	91	7	28	96	15	64	33	2303	46	85 2*l.*	26	74	57	92	33	91		
60	34	93	8	34	98	17	65	35	5	47	86	29 2*l.*	75 2*l.*	58	95	34	94		
61	42 2*l.*	99	10	37	1301	20	69	36	6	49	87	30	80	60	96	36	98		
62	46	600	11	38	3	22	73 2*l.*	37	10	56 2*l.*	92	32	81	64	3800	40	99		
63	48	2 2*l.*	12	40	5	23	80	38	12	58	93	33	87	65	2	42	4303		
67	55	3 3*l.*	14	41	6	25	85	41	15	59	96	34	88 3*l.*	72	5	44	4		
72	59	4	19	45	9	29	87	46	18	60	99	35	3302	74	9	48	5		
76	60	5	20	48	10	30	89	47	19	63	2801	42	4	76	11	51 2*l.*	7		
79	63 3*l.*	13	22	52	15	37	90	49	22	65	3	51	8	80 2*l.*	13	56 2*l.*	12		
81	65	14 10*l.*	25	55	16	40	91	50	27	68	5	54	12	83 5*l.*	16	58	14		
88	67	17	27 2*l.*	56	17	45	92	51 2*l.*	28	71	10	55	14 2*l.*	85	17	61	17		
91	68	18	28	59	19	48	93	53	32	72	14	57	18	86 3*l.*	19	64	18		
92	69	22 3*l.*	29	61	21	52 2*l.*	95	54	34	75	16	63	20	87	23	67	20		
103	70	24	32	62	23	56	96	58	35 3*l.*	76	17	65	24	90	25	68	26 2*l.*		
4	71	26	34	63	25	62	98	59	36	81	19	68	28	97	26	71	27		
6	72	28	35	64	30	64	1802	61	37	82	26 2*l.*	72	30 2*l.*	99	27	72	28		
9	75	30	38	67	31	68	4	62	39	85	27	74	35	3601	29	75	29		
10	82	31	40	74	35	69	5	65	40	86	31	75	37	5	33	82	32		
11	84	34 3*l.*	41	75	37 10*l.*	70	8	72 10*l.*	49	88	32	77	43	6	35	84 3*l.*	34		
13	85	35 3*l.*	43	78	38 2*l.*	71	9	76	50 2*l.*	96	35	79	44	11	37	85	35		
15 400*l.*	87	41	46	88	43	72	11	79	53	98	36	80	55	12	43	86	41		
16	89 2*l.*	43	50	90	44	74	14	81	56	99	38 2*l.*	86	59	14	44	87	42		
26	90	44	51	91	46	77 2*l.*	17	95	57	2602	39	87	62	15	49	88 50*l.*	43		
27	91	50	55	93	48	85	18	96	58	4	43	88 20*l.*	67	17	50	90	46		
29	92	51	68	94	51	86	21	2100	60	10	46	94	73	18	52	97	48		
30	93	52	69	95	54	90	22	3	62	12	52	96	79	19	54	4106	52		
33	94	55 3*l.*	70	1100	56	91	29	4	65	16	54	98 2*l.*	80	24	60	8	54 3*l.*		
36	95	56	71	8	57	97 2*l.*	36	9	66	21	58	3100	89	27 2*l.*	66	9	55		
38	98	58	72	9	59	98	37	12	71	22	62	2	91	35	68	11	56		
39	99	64	74 2*l.*	12	62	99	38	21	72	23	64	4	92	36	70	14 3*l.*	57		
45	406	65	75	13	65	1603	39 2*l.*	24	73	26	68	8	93	37	72	17	58		
46	7	68	76	19	67	9	43	26	74	27	71	9	94	42	73	21	60		
47 2*l.*	10	69	79	20	70 2*l.*	12	44	27	76	28	74	10	95	43	79	22	65 5*l.*		
50	11	72	80 5*l.*	25	72	18	45	30	79	29	78	11	3407	44	83	23	66		
51	20	73	81	30	74	19	48	31	87	30	82 2*l.*	13	93 1*l.*	45	84	25	68		
54	21	74	82	31	76	21	55	32	89	33	85	14	10	51	85	30	69		
58	22 2*l.*	76	85	32	81	24 2*l.*	58	33	91 2*l.*	36	86	15	11	53	88	32	72		
70	28	78 2*l.*	86	33	86	28	59	34 2*l.*	94	37 3*l.*	88	16	12	57	91	33	73		
73	29	79	88	35	89	29	61	39	97	43	90 3*l.*	17	14	61	95	34	75		
75	32 2*l.*	81	89 2*l.*	37	90	30	65	43	2400	46	93 2*l.*	19	15	63	96	35	77		
81	34	88	91	38	92	31	72	48	3	51 3*l.*	94	21	16	66	97	40	78		
83	36	89	92	39	94	37	73	52	4	58	95	23 2*l.*	18	68	98 3*l.*	45	79		
87	40	90	96 2*l.*	40	98	38	74	53	8 2*l.*	60	96 2*l.*	24	20 2*l.*	70	3904	47	81		
89	42 3*l.*	94	900	43	1401 5*l.*	39	75	54	10	61	2902	29	21 2*l.*	71	7	48	86		
90	43	97	1	45 2*l.*	3 5*l.*	40	87	56	13	65	3	31 3*l.*	22	76	9	49	89		
91 3*l.*	44	98	3	48	4	42 2*l.*	90	59	16	66	6	34	23	79 2*l.*	10	53	91		
94	45	701	4	49 2*l.*	5	47	91	60	23	69 2*l.*	7 2*l.*	36	25	80 3*l.*	14	54	93		
95	48 2*l.*	3 2*l.*	7 2*l.*	60	6	50	93	61	27	71	11	41	26	82	17	58	97		
98	61	7	11	65	7	54	95	63	29	72	12	42	28	83	18 2*l.*	59	98		
99	62	10	12	66	9	58	98	64	32	73 2*l.*	14 3*l.*	47	33	84	19	62			
200	67	13	13	73	15	62 3*l.*	99	68	33	74	17	49	34	85	22	67			
3	70	21	16 2*l.*	76	16 3*l.*	68	1901	69	36 2*l.*	75	21 2*l.*	51	35	87	23	68			
5	74	24	17	80	27	70	4	72	41	78	25	53	38	89	25	69			
7 5*l.*	75	26	18	93	31	74	6	74	42	81	27	54	43	92	26	74			
8	79	27	19	95	32	75	9	75	45	83	33	56	48	93	27	76			
12	80 20*l.*	30	23	98	34	77	11 3*l.*	76	46 2*l.*	84	35	57	54	94	28 3*l.*	77			
17	88	31	31 2*l.*	1200 3*l.*	37 2*l.*	78	19	81	48	85	37	62	55	99 3*l.*	29	81 2*l.*			
22	91	32	35	3	39	81	20	84	51	86	38	64	56	3703	30	87			
23	93	33	38 2*l.*	4	40	82	31	85	67	87	41	66	60 3*l.*	4	37	91			
39	94	38	39	5	41	85	37	87	76	89	43	68	66	5	41	95			
40	96	41	44	6	43	87	41	2205	77	92	44	73	69	6	45 2*l.*	97 3*l.*			
43	99 2*l.*	45	45	11	44	88	42 3*l.*	6	84	95	46	77	70	7	46	98			
49	501	49	48	14	45	92	44	7	86	96	47	78	72	10	48	4202			
50	8	50	50	20	48	93	49	8	87	98	48	80	73	11 2*l.*	54	4			
51	9 2*l.*	51	55	22	50	97	50 3*l.*	10	89	2702	51	82	74	12	55	5			
53	11	52	57	23	51	1700	54	11	93	6	52	84	75	13	56	9			
54	13 3*l.*	55	59	24	55	2	63 3*l.*	13	94	8	56	86	76	19 2*l.*	59	10			
56	15	62	62	25	59	4	64 10*l.*	16	95	9	57	88 3*l.*	79 2*l.*	22 2*l.*	72	17			
58	16	63 2*l.*	63	26	60	10	65	19	98	25	70 2*l.*	98	88	36	78	28 3*l.*			
59	20	64	68	32	66 2*l.*	13	79	20	2500	27 3*l.*	73 3*l.*	3200	94	41	81	34			
63	27	65	70 3*l.*	34	67	14 2*l.*	80	21	1	28	81 2*l.*	6	95	43 2*l.*	82	36			
66 5*l.*	34	67	71 2*l.*	36	68	15 20*l.*	84	25	22*l.*	29	82	102*l*	96	44	83 2*l.*	45			
68	36	68	73	37	70	17	85	27	10	30	83	15	3500	45	84	47			
71				38															

The above is a true list of the prizes in the third class of the aforesaid Lottery, certified by ALEXANDER POWER, *Check Clerk.*

D E D U C T I O N.

For a Prize of	£.400	0	0	receive	£.340	0	0
	200	0	0	- - -	170	0	0
	100	0	0	- - -	85	0	0
	50	0	0	- - -	42	10	0
	30	0	0	- - -	25	10	0
	20	0	0	- - -	17	0	0
	10	0	0	- - -	8	10	0
	5	0	0	- - -	4	5	0
	3	0	0	- - -	2	11	0
	2	0	0	- - -	1	14	0
	1	6	6	- - -	1	2	6

The fourth class being enriched by money carried from each of the foregoing classes so as to contain a considerable number of high prizes, as also not so many blanks as prizes, and the price of the Tickets being only three dollars, there is no doubt but the Tickets will soon be disposed of. The former adventurers are therefore requested to be punctual in renewing their Tickets within the time limited, which will expire the 6th day of April next.

It is also requested that no person shall ask Tickets on credit in the ensuing class, and it is hoped that those who have not paid for their Tickets in the foregoing classes, will be speedy in paying, that the laudable designs for which the Lottery was made, may be immediately executed.

To the Printer of the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

The following excellent letter to the Earl of Chesterfield, is added by way of appendix to his Oeconomy of Human Life—as it is in the hands of few, you are requested to give it a place in your next paper, if nothing of more consequence offers. Your compliance, will oblige your friend, D.

INTRODUCTION.

HEAR, ye immortals, and be attentive to the voice of your father.—Lo! he directs his speech unto you, and his voice speaketh unto the sons of men.—Wisdom crieth aloud unto you, and with great kindness invites you to her arms.—Follow therefore her directions, and delay not; for in obeying her councils there is great reward.—She teacheth the way to life, and her instructions will guide thee to the *Paradise* of God.—Happy is the man with whom she resides; yea, blessed is he with whom she maketh her abode.—For happiness and prosperity shall be his companions here, and glory and immortality his possessions hereafter.—Embrace then her offers, oh ye children of men, and learn the way to true felicity.—In obeying her dictates thou *mortal* shalt gain the approbation of the eternal, and be blessed for evermore.—His favours with a liberal hand shall be bestowed upon thee, and the light of his countenance shall dispel the gloom and heaviness of thy heart; yea, thy soul shall rejoice and be glad, and mourning and sorrow shall not approach thy habitation.—For he only is the fountain of light, and from him proceedeth the rays thereof: Day and night declare his wisdom, and the skies reveal his glory. He raiseth the nations of the earth, and by him Kings reign, and Princes decree justice. He hangeth the ball upon nothing, and supporteth the universe by his power.—The great and noble maintain their splendor by his beneficence, the poor and the indigent are relieved by him, and his tender mercies are over all the works of his hands.—He calmeth the troubled waters, and the storms are obsequious to his voice. The billows are still when he speaks, and the winds cease to roar at his command. Blessed then is the man who resteth under the shadow of his wings, and is secured under his almighty protection.—Blessed is that man who has the almighty for his friend, who is watched over by the care of him who neither slumbers nor sleeps.—Happy shall he be called by the sons of men, who is interested in the favour of the omnipotent, at whose call the winds and waves obey.—Bow down and adore; bend the knee and worship; seek his favour with diligence, and he shall smile upon thee with an eye of approbation. Receive his precepts with willingness, and with submission obey his command. Fear him with reverence, love him with sincerity, praise him with gratitude, and serve him with purity of heart. Act by his directions, be resignant to his providences, and in so doing thou shalt obtain his favour. Happy thou shalt be in thine own breast, and the powers of thy soul shall rest in quietude. Guided by his hand, thou shalt pass through the maze of life with safety, unallured by its temptations, and untoxicated by its charms.—Each day shall dawn upon thee with renewed pleasure, each hour present before the fresh scenes of joy to come; time shall roll round his circuit without tardation, death approach thee unarrayed with his horrors, and eternity itself seem untremendous; while the bands of nature give way with ease, and life's gordian-knot is unloosed without a groan. Thy spirit dislodged from her earthly mansion, shall flutter her wings with joy at her releasement, and soar her way to the world of immortals, attended by a company of seraphs, who shall introduce her to glory and beatitude beyond the skies.

PART I.

Totus Mundus agit Histrionem.

MAN considered as an actor on the stage of the universe; the omniscience of the DEITY; directions for the œconomy and behaviour of man.

SECTION I.

CONSIDER, oh man! thou native of the skies, thy character in life, and the end for which thou wert originally designed.—Remember the dignity of thy birth, and think on the greatness of him whom thou calleſt father; be mindful of thy noble extraction, and aspire after those things which are worthy of thy pursuit.—Consider thou art placed on earth as a probationer for heaven; thou art an actor in time, and to be rewarded in eternity.—According to thy behaviour in this world, will the remuneration be in the other; if thou with fidelity dischargeſt thy part, thou shalt receive both honour and felicity; but if thou neglecteſt the admonitions of wisdom, and despiseſt the words of her mouth, then shame and sorrow shall be thy companions for ever.—Behold, thou art under the inspection of him whose eyes behold all things; the night cannot conceal thee from his view, nor the darkness hide thee from his sight.—The blaze of noon and the obscurity of midnight, are equal to him, to whom all things are clear; for his eyes run through the universe, and his observance is extended to the ends of the earth.—If thou attempteſt to fly from

his preſence, by ſoaring on the wings of the morning, and taking thy flight to the remoteſt regions, that labour ſhall be in vain; for even in the place thou deemeſt thyſelf ſecure, even there he ſhall find thee out.—If thou makeſt thy bed in the caverns of the earth, his eyes ſhall diſcern thy fruitleſs attempt, and his glory and light ſhall break in upon thee, and diſcover thy retreat.—Since therefore the judge with whom thou haſt to do, will pay no reſpect to thy perſon, on account of thy greatneſs, nor deſpiſe thee for thy poverty; ſince thy doings ſhall receive from his hands according to their demerits, learn to act the part which is allotted thee with a becoming dignity, and perform the character thou ſuſtaineſt in life, ſo as to conciliate his favour and approbation.—'Tis not a crown, a robe, or a title, which will recommend thee to his mercy; nor exigence and diſtreſs obſtruct his favours.—Whether therefore thou appeareſt in the royalty of a Prince, or ſtrutteſt in the garb of the noble; whether thou ſhineſt in the pomp of attire, or weareſt the habit of the needy, be ſtudious to perform thy part with care, and thou ſhalt go off the ſtage of life with applauſe.

SECTION II.

Conſider, oh man! thou art formed for an endleſs duration; thy ſoul is immortal, and her exiſtence is for ever and ever.—Rocks, ſtones, and monuments, may decay and fall; but ſhe ſhall flouriſh in immortal bloom, for her duration ſhall run coeval with eternity.—Time itſelf ſhall ſhortly ceaſe, the ſun look dim with age, and nature ſink in years; but thy ſoul ſhall ſtill remain unhurt amidſt the war of elements, the wreck of matter, and the cruſh of worlds.—Hear then, thou ſon of immortality, and let the inſtructions of wiſdom ſink deep into thy heart.—Look to the regions thou muſt ſhortly enter; contemplate the world in which thou muſt reſide for ever.—Give attention to my words, and learn the value of thy deathleſs ſoul.—Though the mountains ſhall depart, and the hills be removed from the places where they now ſtand, though the world ſhall be conſumed, and the ocean roll in flaming billows; yet thy ſoul ſhall remain the ſame.—Though the lights of heaven ſhall illumine the earth no more, the ſtars drop from the ſkies, and the moon be changed into blood; yet thy ſoul ſhall not be deſtroyed.—Yea, even though the great globe itſelf, with all its numerous inhabitants, ſhall be diſſolved, yet thy ſoul ſhall outlive the ruins thereof.—The heavens alſo ſhall melt away with fervent heat, and nature periſh in the blaze of deſtruction, time ſhall expire, and years ſhall roll no more; but thy ſoul ſhall ſurvive theſe ſcenes, and endure when ages ſhall have an end.—Conſider, oh man! thy ſoul is a ſpark of divinity, and her exiſtence cannot be circumſcribed by the boundaries of mortal life.—Thy animal frame ſhall return to duſt, and the citadel of thy heart will ſurrender to death; but thy ſoul ſhall ſurvive the attacks of diſorder, the diſſolution of the body, and the funeral of corruption.—For, be it known unto thee, ſhe bids defiance to death's ſharpeſt arrows, ſmiles at the gloom and horror of a grave, and riſes above the tombs to her native ſkies.—She claims her extraction from the great eternal, and acknowledges no other parent than the father of ſpirits.—The pomps and riches, and honours and pleaſures, the vanities, enjoyments, fruitions and poſſeſſions of this tranſient life, are far beneath the dignity of her nature.—Feed her not, therefore, with trifles, nor ſell her to gain a world.—Make no covenant with death, nor contract with deſtruction.—Deſpiſe enjoyments that are not laſting, nor ſatisfy thyſelf with pleaſures that periſh and decay.—Gratify not thy paſſions at the expence of thy future peace, nor indulge thoſe appetites which will puſh thee on to ruin.—Let reaſon determine the meaſures of thy life. and let thy actions be weighed in the ſcales of judgment.—Conſider the world thou art travelling in, and conſider the world thou art travelling to, and conſtantly carry about with thee ſuch thoughts as theſe—"I am mortal "—I muſt ſhortly die—I am immortal—I muſt "live forever—My body muſt return to duſt, but "my ſpirit to God who gave it—My duſt alſo "ſhall ariſe, and my ſoul be reunited to my body "—Oh! may I awake from the ſlumber of death "in the likeneſs of my heavenly father."—Conſider, oh mortal! the day is fixed, tho' unknown to thee, when the great eternal, in the perſon of his ſon, ſhall come riding on the clouds, to judge the inhabitants of the earth, when the dread trumpet ſhall ſhake the ſkies, and the wide circuit of creation ſhall totter; when tombs and vaults, and every little hillock of mortality ſhall releaſe their priſoners, winds tear up mountains, and rocks fall at their fury—Princes and nobles ſhall be ſtript of their pomp, *Cæſars* and *Alexanders* ſhall ſtand unnotic'd, diſtinctions ſhall here ceaſe, and virtue only be looked upon with approbation.—Think then oh man! what thy lot ſhall be in this deciſive day, when thou ſhalt be weigh'd in the balances of equity, and receive the remuneration of thy works.—Frequently ponder over in thine own mind the ſolemnity of this approaching day, when the angels of thy father ſhall aſſemble together, the vaſt concourſe of intellectual nature, when by the command of the King of Kings, they ſhall ſet the great globe on fire, and pull down the univerſe; ſtorms and deſtruction ſhall diſplay their terror, and the armament of heaven diſcharge its thunder, while the huge ball itſelf ſhall groan and expire, and the pride of kingdoms, nations and empires be reduced unto aſhes.

PART II.

CONSIDERATIONS on the different periods of human life. The ſtate of infants. On youth; the follies and temptations to which it is expoſed.

SECTION I.

BIRTH is the prologue of life, the bud of being, and dawn of exiſtence; it introduces us into time, and brings us on the ſtage of action.—For ſome time we continue in the world without being engaged in any of its ſcenes, and when we arrive to a capacity of judging the differences of things, we then commence actors on the buſy theatre.—Our infancy paſſeth off without our perception, and our youthful days are generally ſpent without any benefit to ourſelves, or advantage to others. Our thoughts are vain, and our actions immature and fooliſh.—Yet this period of life is ſoon paſſed over, and vaniſhes as the clouds before the ſun.—When we arrive to manhood, we too often act as children, and behave like thoſe who are void of wiſdom.—In ſchemes, and purſuits, and pleaſures, we conſume the time, and with fruitleſs labour frequently compleat the ſtrength and bloom of life.—Age ſeizes us earlier than our thoughts ſuggeſted, and pains, diſorders, and infirmities wear out the remaining part of our days.—This life itſelf, in all its ſtages, is but a ſhort journey to eternity, it paſſeth away like a ſhadow, and is no more.—In the midſt of life we are in death, and continually obnoxious to the fatal ſtroke, the preſent moment is all we can claim, futurity appertaineth not unto mortals—As the bubble diſappears, and is broken by a breath, ſo life goeth out and expires—Hear then, oh man! and give ear to inſtruction; learn thou the arithmetic of heaven, and hear the ſapience of the ſkies—implore the Almighty to accept thy vows, and teach thee the art of ſo numbering thy days, that thou may'ſt apply thy heart unto wiſdom.

SECTION II.

Happy is the infant, who, void of care, and unacquainted with the misfortunes of others, paſſes over the firſt part of being.—It beholds the light, and fixes its eyes with attention; it ſmiles with approbation on thoſe that pleaſe it, and frowns and cries when injured or affronted.—Yet ſtill it knows not what miſery means, or conceives the idea of diſtreſs and infelicity—It is fed with care, and ſupplied with all the neceſſaries of life; it is dormant while others are drinking the cup of waking ſorrows and riſing evils.—If ſeized by any of the retinue of death, if diſorders and pains lay hold upon it, it makes an eaſy tranſition from the cradle to the coffin.—Guilt and remorſe harbour not in its breaſt, and the horrors of a grave cauſe no trepidation.—Thrice happy babe, who juſt makes its appearance on life's mortal ſtage, and then returns to its native ſkies.

SECTION III.

Hear, oh young man! and give heed to the words of my mouth; deſpiſe not my inſtructions, nor turn away with ſcorn.—Boaſt not in thy youth, nor fancy thyſelf ſecure from death.—Walk into his territories, and behold the monuments erected to his memory; acquaint thyſelf with his fame, and naturalize thyſelf among his ſubjects.—Remember thy creator in the dawn of life, before the day is overcaſt with darkneſs, and thy ſun hideth itſelf in the clouds.—Carefully avoid the follies of others, and let not vice rule over thy heart, ſo ſhall virtue eſtabliſh its empire in thy breaſt, and her dominion ſhall be fixed for ever.—Amuſe not thyſelf with toys and trifles, nor give room for others to laugh at thy folly.—Shun the temptations that may offer themſelves unto thee, and ſo ſhall thy life be long and happy.

(To be continued)

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be ſold by
R. AITKEN, BOOKSELLER,
Oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, in Front-ſtreet,
PHILADELPHIA,
AITKEN's
GENERAL AMERICAN
REGISTER,
AND
CALENDER,
For the YEAR 1774.
CONTENTS.

THE annual calendar interleaved with writing paper for gentlemens memorandums, containing 12 pages; the days of the year, week and month, remarkable days, aſpects, &c. with the ſuns riſing and ſetting, the moons age, place and riſing. The gardener's calendar for Pennſylvania, containing many curious and uſeful directions for gardening. A genealogical liſt of the Royal Family of Great-Britain. His Majeſty's conſuls abroad for the protection of trade. Births, marriages and iſſue of the Sovereign Princes of Europe. His Majeſty's principal Secretaries of ſtate. Lords commiſſioners of the Treaſury, of Trade and Plantations, and of the Admiralty. Liſt of the Houſe of Peers in alphabetical order, with their town reſidence. Alphabetical liſt of the Houſe of Commons. Liſt of his Majeſty's Moſt Honourable Privy Council. A new and correct liſt of the Royal Navy of Great-Britain. A compendious geographical deſcription of the world. North American Liſts. General and civil eſtabliſhment in North America. The ſtaff of the army. General poſt-office, and liſt of the poſt-offices in the northern diſtrict of North America. Time of the poſt's leaving Philadelphia, and his arrival at each poſt-office and ſtage, till he gets to Annapolis, and his return back. Time of the New-York poſt, Lancaſter poſt, and Eaſtern-ſhore (Maryland) Poſt's ſetting out from, and return to Philadelphia. Rank of the navy and army. His Majeſty's order concerning the power of the civil Governors over his forces in America. Rules for determining the rank and precedence to be obſerved between the officers of the army, and the civil governors, &c. Correct liſts of the officers and offices, &c. in Pennſylvania, New-Caſtle, Kent, and Suſſex, Maryland, New-Jerſey, New-York, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, Maſſachuſetts Bay, Nova-Scotia, Newfoundland, St. Johns, Gulf of St. Lawrence, Canada, Virginia, North Carolina, South-Carolina, Georgia, Eaſt Florida, and Weſt-Florida. Corporation for the relief of the widows and Children of Clergymen in the Communion of the Church of England in Ameriea. The united Churches of Chriſt-Church and St. Peter's in the city of Philadelphia. St. Paul's Church Philadelphia. A liſt of the miniſters and congregations, whether ſettled or vacant, belonging to the Rev. Synod of New-York and Philadelphia. The Baptiſt Philadelphia Aſſociation. A liſt of the miniſters and congregations belonging to the Aſſociate Preſbytery of Pennſylvania, which is ſubordinated to the Aſſociate Synod of Edinburg in Scotland. Several curious and uſeful tables, &c.

IF MATTHEW NEIL, who came over in the ſhip Glaſgow, from Glaſgow, laſt fall, and propoſed going to Cumberland county, as well to purchaſe land as to ſell a few dry goods, will direct a line to the ſubſcriber, merchant, in Philadelphia, (who has not heard from him ſince he left that place) he may hear of ſomething in which he is materially concerned. Should he be dead, or left that country, any perſon giving information of him, will much oblige, and be rewarded for their trouble.

WILLIAM SEMPLE.

Who has juſt imported in the Glaſgow, Capt. Marquis, via New-York, a neat aſſortment of Scotch threads, checks, check and printed handkerchiefs; fine lawns, handkerchiefs, aprons and ruffles, &c.

Philadelphia, 11th Month, 8th, 1773.

TO BE LET,

For a term of years, and entered on immediately,

AN extraordinary MERCHANT MILL, ſituated in the Borough of Wilmington, on Brandywine Creek, below the Bridge, on a never failing ſtream. Said mill has two water wheels, two pair of burr ſtones, and every thing compleat for the manufacturing of ſuperfine flour: Shallops of a conſiderable burthen may load or unload without any difficulty, it being performed by water.

With ſaid mill will be let, a commodious brick dwelling-houſe, Coopers ſhop, and ſtables; alſo, a garden, with other appurtenances ſuitable to accommodate a tenant. The ſituation of the above mentioned mill, need not be more particularly deſcribed, as it is well known to many, and has the advantage for the ſale of flour of two conſiderable markets, viz. Philadelphia and Wilmington. Any perſon inclining to rent the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcribers in Philadelphia, or to JOSEPH TATNALL, near the premiſes, who will ſhew the ſame.

PHOEBE MORTON, JOHN MORTON, } Executors to the eſtate of Samuel Morton.

Princeton, January 24, 1774.

THE SUBSCRIBER intending to leave Princeton in April next, takes the liberty to return his ſincere thanks to all his friends in particular, and to all thoſe gentlemen who have been ſo obliging as to favour him with their company. He requeſts the favour of all perſons that are indebted to him, to pay off their accounts by the firſt of April, (that he may be enabled to pay thoſe to whom he is indebted) which will infinitely oblige the Public's moſt obedient humble ſervant,

WILLIAM HICK.

P. S. He begs leave to acquaint his friends and cuſtomers, that he has taken the tavern at the ſign of the King's Arms, in the city of Perth-Amboy, where they, and the public in general, may be aſſured of his utmoſt endeavours to merit their future favours.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from Britain, and to be ſold remarkably cheap for caſh, by

ALEXANDER BARTRAM,

Next door to the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A General aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, amongſt which are, a variety of patent ribbed and plain worſted hoſe; ſilk, cotton, and thread ditto, of all qualities and ſizes; a large quantity of broadcloths and trimmings, with moſt other articles generally imported, all of which he is enabled and determined to ſell on low terms, having imported them from the different manufactories in England, &c.

N. B. Alſo a good aſſortment of books and ſtationary, China, Queen's ware, plain and enamelled glaſs wares, &c.

December 16, 1773.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, out of the paſture of ABRAHAM KINSEY, a dark brown working HORSE, eight years old, a natural pacer, near fifteen hands high. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and delivers him to MARK BIRD, Eſq; in Berks County, or to the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia, ſhall receive the above reward for the horſe only, and FIVE POUNDS for the horſe and thief, ſo that he is brought to conviction.

JOHN FEGAN.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, on Tueſday the 18th of January inſtant, near Glouceſter Point, a dark brown HORSE, nine years old, about twelve hands high, a bit cut off his right ear, has four or five ſaddle marks, and a ſtar in his forehead. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. VALANTINE HEIGHT,

Living in the NECK.

BATT's WINE AND SPIRIT STORE.

THOMAS BATT has opened his wine and ſpirit ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, a few doors ſouth of Walnut-ſtreet, where he has laid in a large and valuable collection, viz. old genuine Madeira, Liſbon, Mountain and Teneriffe wines; remarkable old ſpirits, Weſt-India rum, and brandy; with a quantity of excellent claret. He is determined to ſell any quantity from a pipe to a gallon, and to render the retailing of liquors as complete and convenient to the public as it is in the power of expence and ſtrict attention to do.

Philadelphia, Jan. 24, 1774.

THE famous DOCTOR ADAMS, Oculiſt, Auricular, &c. late of EUROPE, takes this method of acquainting the ladies and gentlemen, and the public in general, that he has lately arrived in this city—That he cures the moſt inveterate ſcurvy, either in the gums or any part of the body (which is the ſource of many diſtempers) in the mildeſt, ſafeſt and ſpeedieſt manner, without confinement or loſs of buſineſs: In like manner the King's evil; cancers in women's breaſts, or any part of the body; leproſies; ringworms, or carbuncles in the face; fiſtulas; old, malignant, or fiſtulas ulcers in the legs, or any other part; fevers, epidemick or intercurrent; quotidian, tertian, or quartan agues, which he effectually cures in ſix days at fartheſt; tympany, or watry dropſies, without operation; dyſenteries; inflammations of the bowels, or fluxes of any kind; rheumatic pains in any part of the body; aſthmas, or conſumptions, if applied to in time; all diſtempers in the eyes, either pearls, films, rheums, or dull ſight, without operation or ſenſible pain; deafneſs, if even confirmed; the gravel; flat or round worms in young or old, &c. He cures the Venereal diſeaſe in all its ſtages, in a few days, with the ſafeſt and mildeſt medicines, and with the utmoſt ſecrecy, without confinement or loſs of buſineſs. Seafaring men can be ſupplied with ſafe medicines to uſe on board, with all neceſſary directions, on the moſt reaſonable terms. The Doctor thinks it improper to enlarge on his abilities, which he refers to time and experience, but as a convincing proof of it, and for the public benefit, he will require neither fee or reward for any external diſtemper (within a mile of the city) till the cure is perfected. He has not been a month in this city, and ſince his arrival he has cured ſeveral perſons, one afflicted with a fever and pains in the limbs, another with the ſcurvy, another with the rheumatiſm, loſs of appetite, pain in the ſtomach, and continual vomiting, and another of the venereal diſeaſe, who has been under cure theſe nine months, without relief, but has now been effectually cured in ten days, and the whole time expoſed to the inclemency of the weather; theſe cures can be proved by the perſons afflicted, if required. The poor, by bringing a good recommendation, will be cured gratis. Application to be made to the Doctor, at his lodgings at Charles Maiſe's, ſhop keeper, in Second-ſtreet a little below the New-Market, where he will give due attendance from eight o'clock in the morning to ſix in the afternoon. All letters from the country, poſt paid, ſhall be duly anſwered. Ladies and gentlemen waited on at the ſhorteſt notice.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

MADE his eſcape from the Sheriff of the county of Glouceſter, on the 11th day of this inſt. (December) a certain WILLIAM WOODCOCK, a taylor by trade; he is about 40 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, of a ſandy complexion, flattiſh noſe, has loſt his upper fore teeth, ſtoops much in his walk, talks much of his wreſtling by the back, and is ſomewhat bald on his head: Had on when he went away, an old coat that is turned of a dirty colour, a light cloth coloured jacket, check or white ſhirt, cloth breeches of a brownifh colour, blue yarn ſtockings, braſs buckles, half worn ſhoes, and a good beaver hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid WILLIAM WOODCOCK (if in Penſylvania) ſhall receive the above reward on delivering him in Glouceſter gaol; if in any other government, (New-Jerſey excepted) a reward of FIVE POUNDS on delivering him in the gaol aforeſaid, to be paid by THOMAS DENNY, Sheriff.

Genuine SHERRY and LISBON WINE,
In QUARTER CASKS;
BRANDY, in HOGSHEADS;
And excellent
PORT WINE,
In HAMPERS of three dozen each, to be ſold by
JOSEPH WHARTON, JUNIOR,
Near the DRAWBRIDGE in Front-ſtreet.

BOWEN's SAGO,

So much and generally eſteemed in the Royal navy, and in the African trade, as an anti-ſcorbutic, and the only cure for the FLUX, is, by ſpecial appointment, SOLD by

SPEAKMAN AND CARTER,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
On the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, PHILADELPHIA:

THE uſes whereof are ſo well known in England as to need no recommendation, being approved of by the Royal Society, the Royal College of Phyſicians, and the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce; by Dr. Fothergill, and ſeveral other perſons of reputation.

Its good effects are likewiſe vouched by Captain Cook, of the King's ſhip Endeavour, Joſeph Banks, Eſq; and Dr. Solander, during their voyage round the world in the ſaid ſhip, as appears by their report ſince their return.

N. B. At the ſame place may be had, BOWEN's PATENT SOY.

FOR SALE,

TWO thouſand acres of exceeding fine LAND, for tobacco, wheat, or Indian corn, lying on both ſides of Bull Run, in Loudoun and Prince William Counties, about 300 acres of which are rich low grounds and meadow. It lies within four miles of two merchant mills, and about ten miles from two other merchant mills, in Loudoun; and is within thirty miles of Colcheſter, Alexandria, and Dumfries. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid land may be ſhown the ſame by Capt. FRANCIS PEYTON, of Loudoun County, who will alſo make known the terms, and has full power to treat for it. To ſuit purchaſers, it may be laid off in lots of two, three, or four hundred acres, with an equal proportion of low ground or meadow land to each lot. The terms may alſo be known by applying to

ROBERT BURWELL.

JUST PUBLISHED BY
JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,
And to be ſold by all the Bookſellers of Philadelphia and New-York,

AN EXAMINATION of the CONNECTICUT CLAIM to LANDS in PENNSYLVANIA. With an Appendix, containing extracts and copies of Original Papers.

Such gentlemen as had purchaſed this pamphlet before the Poſtſcript and Reſolves of the Honorable Houſe of Aſſembly were added to it, may have their books exchanged by applying to ROBERT BELL, at the late Union Library in Third-ſtreet.

September 20, 1773.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Elſenborough, Salem County, Weſt New-Jerſey, an Iriſh indented ſervant man, named DANIEL M'INNIRY: Had on and took with him, one pair of velveret breeches, pieced in the ſeat with light coloured cloth, a light coloured fuſtian jacket, a green ditto of halfthick, about half worn, neither of them lined; a pair of ſpeckled trowſers, a new dark brown ſagathy coat, ſtriped Bengal jacket, a pair of buckſkin breeches, remarkably thick, with wooden buttons, almoſt new, black grain ſhoes, and thread ſtockings. He is about five feet eight inches high, well ſet, light ſtraight hair and very bald; has a large ſcar on one of his heels, cut with a ſcythe, and lengthway of his foot, full face, reddiſh complexion, ſmall beard, is very apt to uſe the word *really*, talks very broken and backward, and is fond of ſtrong drink. The aboveſaid coat was plain, neither croſs pockets nor folds. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

RICHARD SMITH, Junior.

JAMES WILLIAMSON,

BOOK-SELLER, BOOK-BINDER and STATIONER, in Market-ſtreet, three doors below Wade and Hempill's ſtore, WILMINGTON, has juſt now for ſale,

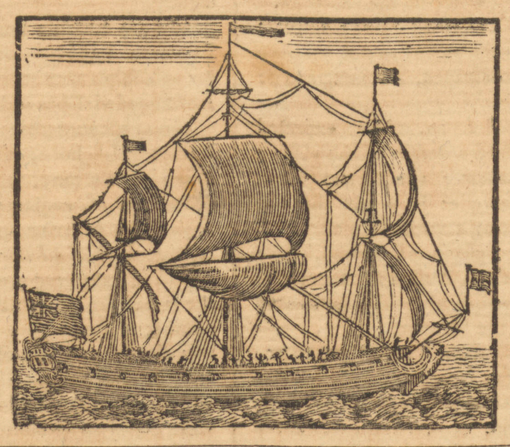
A NEAT collection of valuable BOOKS and STATIONARY, among which are the following: Burkitt on the New Teſtament; Clark's Martyrology; Cruden's Concordance; Oſtervald's Bible, with and without Apocrypha; Stackhouſe's hiſtory of the Bible, 6 vols. Doddridge's Family Expoſitory, 6 vols. Harvey's works, 6 vols. Clariſſa Harlow, 8 vols. Sir Charles Grandiſon, 7 vols. Knights of Malta, 5 vols. Thompſon's works, 4 vols. Pope's works, with cuts, 6 vols. Addiſon's works, 4 vols. Locke on human underſtanding, 3 vols. Garrick's works, 3 vols. Humphrey Clinker, 3 vols. Gil Blas, with cuts, 4 vols. Don Quixote, 4 vols. Fable of the Bees, 2 vols. Peregrine Pickle, 4 vols. Swift's hiſtorical works, 3 vols. Buchanan's hiſtory of Scotland, 2 vols. Barrow's collection of voyages; Shafteſbury's Characteriſtics, 4 vols. Vertot's Revolutions of the Roman Republic, 3 vols. Spectator; Tatler; Guardian; Rambler; American Negotiator, or the different currencies of the colonies made eaſy; General hiſtory of Polybius, 2 vols. Bailey's, Fenning's and Univerſal Engliſh Dictionaries; a lady's travels into Spain, 2 vols. a Catalogue of the royal and noble authors of England, with liſts of their works, &c. &c. variety of blank books, ruled and unruled; Morocco and Spaniſh letter caſes; paper, quills, wax, wafers, penknives, money ſcales and weights, &c. &c. &c.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be ſold by ſaid JAMES WILLIAMSON, a valuable little piece, entitled, "A Preſent for an Apprentice, or a ſure guide to gain both eſteem and eſtate," (price one ſhilling) a performance worthy the peruſal of perſons in every ſphere of life.

VOL. III. NUMB. 125.

DUNLAP's Pennsylvania Packet, OR, GENERAL ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, MARCH 14th, 1774.



The following is a COPY of a LETTER from BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Esq.

To the PRINTER *of the* LONDON CHRONICLE.

SIR,

FINDING that two gentlemen have been unfortunately engaged in a duel, about a tranſaction and its circumſtances of which both of them are totally ignorant and innocent, I think it encumbent on me to declare (for the prevention of farther miſchief, as far as ſuch a declaration may contribute to prevent it) that I alone am the perſon who obtained and tranſmitted to Boſton the letters in queſtion. Mr. W. could not communicate them, becauſe they were never in his poſſeſſion; and, for the ſame reaſon, they could not be taken from him by Mr. T. They were not of the nature of " private letters between friends:" *they were written by public officers to perſons in public ſtation, on public affairs, and intended to procure public meaſures; they were therefore handed to other public perſons who might be influenced by them to produce thoſe meaſures: their tendency was to incenſe the mother country againſt her colonies, and, by the ſteps recommended, to widen the breach, which they effected. The chief caution expreſſed with regard to privacy, was, to keep their contents from the* Colony Agents, *who the writers apprehended might return them, or copies of them, to America. That apprehenſion was, it ſeems, well founded; for the firſt Agent who laid his hands on them, thought it his duty to tranſmit them to his conſtituents.*

B. FRANKLIN,
Agent for the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

Craven-ſtreet, Dec. 25.

(For an account of the duel between Mr. *Temple* and Mr. *Whately* ſee the fourth page.)

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

In reading the life and death of GEORGE BROWNE, *who was for ſome time Archbiſhop of Dublin, I met with one of his ſermons, preached in Chriſt Church upon the firſt Sunday after Eaſter, Anno* 1551; *and as part of it appeared prophetic, I have extracted it. If you ſhould think proper to inſert it in your paper, you will oblige*

A CUSTOMER.

"BUT there are a new fraternity of late ſprung up, who call themſelves Jeſuits, which will deceive many, who are much after the Scribes and Phariſees manner: Amongſt the Jews they ſhall ſtrive to aboliſh truth, and ſhall come very near to do it; for theſe ſorts will turn themſelves into ſeveral forms, with the heathen, a heatheniſt; with atheiſts, an atheiſt; with the Jews, a Jew; and with the Reformers, a Reformade; purpoſely to know your intentions, your minds, your hearts, and your inclinations, and bring you at laſt to be like the fool who ſaid in his heart *there was no God.* Theſe ſhall ſpread over the whole world, ſhall be admitted into the council of Princes, and they never the wiſer; charming of them, yea, making your Princes reveal their hearts, and the ſecrets therein unto them, and yet they not perceive it, which will happen from falling from the law of God, by neglect of fulfilling of the law of God, and by winking at their ſins; yet in the end, God to juſtifie his law, ſhall ſuddenly cut off this ſociety, even by the hands of thoſe who have moſt ſuccoured them, and made uſe of them; ſo that at the end they ſhall become odious to all nations; they ſhall be worſe than Jews, having no reſting place on the earth, and then ſhall a Jew have more favour than a Jeſuit. Now to arm you all good Chriſtians, againſt theſe things that are to come, leſt ye be led into temptation; cry unto the Lord your God, and heartily pray that he would be ſo merciful unto you as to open the eyes of your underſtanding, that you may behold the wonders and pleaſantneſs that is in his law. Which God in his infinite mercy grant that you may all do."

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

MESSIEURS Hall and Sellers, in their Gazette, No. 2348, were pleaſed to inſert from the Sentimental Magazine for June 1773, an introduction to the humble petition of diſcarded *h*, the whole of which is perfectly agreeable to my own ſentiments reſpecting that too much diſuſed letter: For although it be ſaid, *(h) non eſt litera*, and by Priſcian, and by ſome of our moderns on his authority, excluded the number of letters; and though the ſound thereof may be ſaid to be ſomewhat obſcure, it nevertheleſs mightily enforces that of the vowels, and is manifeſtly a conſonant: for though commonly placed after *w*, it is very remarkable that the letter *h* is pronounced, or ſtrongly aſpirated, ſeemingly before it, as in the adverb *when*, the adjective *white*, and the pronoun *which*, ſound *hwen*, *hwite* and *hwich*: And how the Engliſh came to invert the poſition, and ſet the *w* before the *h*, contrary to the natural pronunciation, is what cannot be at preſent known; for the Anglo-Saxons, it is ſaid, uſed to place the *h* firſt. So likewiſe *k* before *n* borrows its ſound from the letter *h*, as in the words *knave* and *knight*, ſound *hnave*, *hnight*, indeed it muſt nevertheleſs be owned, that it is ſometimes almoſt ſilent, as in the words honour and hour, &c. but ſo are many conſonants in particular poſitions, which nevertheleſs ought in no wiſe to juſtify the abolition of an aſpirating letter ſo obviouſly neceſſary in the true Engliſh pronunciation, nor excuſe the neglect, from any notorious examples.—If a catalogue of words that begin with that letter, were ranged and diſpoſed in a manner ſo as not to be applied, by being only ſet at a little diſtance back from its company. I cannot help thinking, but ſo glaring, and ſtriking an appearance of the higheſt degree of abſurdity, muſt daſh, and entirely put out of countenance, even thoſe that affect either to follow Priſcian or the late renowned W——. A ſpecimen in the following words may be ſufficient to convince the gainſayers. To wit.

h-and,	*h-andſome,*	*h-allow,*	*h-ere,*	*h-oldſter,*
h-eart,	*h-uſband,*	*h-all,*	*h-appen,*	*h-alter,*
h-eaven,	*h-ealth,*	*h-ale,*	*h-orſe,*	*h-anger,*
h-oly,	*h-appineſs,*	*h-over,*	*h-ouſe,*	*h-alt,*
h-abbit,	*h-airy,*	*h-unt,*	*h-are,*	*h-anker,*
h-ill,	*h-ead,*	*h-ate,*	*h-arraſs,*	*h-ugg,*
h-ardy,	*h-ood,*	*h-earken,*	*h-ide,*	*h-old,*
h-ell,	*h-oiſt,*	*h-ear,*	*h-inder,*	*h-ot.*

many other words might be added if it was thought abſolutely neceſſary.

There is another inſtance of corrupt pronunciation growing in this city, which loudly calls on the faculty of tutors for their, care and correction. The following petition ſets forth the deformity.

The humble petition of miſapplied W, ſheweth.

That numbers of ladies, gentlemen, and perſons of divers denominations, characters, trades and occupations, have, and ſtill do, in a moſt abſurd and ridiculous manner, proſtitute, hackney, and wrongfully aſſociate and join your petitioner with very improper company, to the great injury alſo of your petitioner's twin ſiſter *V.* who is thereby very unjuſtly deprived of her right of being foremoſt of her own aſſociates in all and every ſuch inſtances of miſapplication, to the great diſparagement alſo of the Engliſh language in this our city, which formerly has been remarked by ſtrangers for its purity of pronunciation even long before we had any ſeminary of learning among us. Your petitioner at divers times, but eſpecially at a late entertainment of ladies and gentlemen was not a little diſguſted with ſome of the company of both ſexes, who repeatedly made uſe of your petitioner quite out of place, for as ſoon as the company were well ſeated at the table, a vociferous young gentleman called upon the ladies to know if he ſhould do himſelf the pleaſure to help any of them to ſome fine *wenijon* paſtie. A pretty young lady at ſome diſtance, but within my hearing, ſaid, law what a ſtrong *woice* that young gentleman has got. Another young gentlemen called upon ladies to know if he ſhould have the pleaſure of helping any of them to ſome fine *weal* cutlets. Another called on the waiter for oyl and *winegar*. A fine young lady was obſerved upon her entering her fine teeth into an apple, ſo diſagreeably to diſtort and contract the muſcles of her pretty face, as to occaſion ſome of the company to aſk her what was the matter, who with the ſame countenance replied, why this apple is as ſour as any *werjuice*. In ſhort, to give you any further detail of your poor bandied and wrong uſed petitioner, would be more tireſome than uſeful. Your petitioner has, and ſtill doth labour under great concern for the riſing generation, and is very ſorry to find in both ſexes ſuch a proneneſs to a bad pronunciation, which ſeems really to be ſome how catching, and if not prevented in due time, may prove unſurmountable. Your petitioner would therefore ſeriouſly recommend the forlaken letter *V.* as having a legitimate right to be uſed, and properly expreſſed before her own aſſociates, which, well executed by a lady with a handſome mouth and good teeth, in gently preſſing them on her lower lip, exceeds my opinion, all the other graceful forms the mouth is capable of, and ſo much ſurpaſſes the diſagreeable pouching lips required in the ſubſtitute, that I am very much amazed at the preference, and could wiſh a mirror were uſed to convince them if poſſible of their ill-becoming error. Your petitioner is a well-wiſher to order and regularity; and is never better pleaſed than when properly uſed, nor more diſguſted than when put out of place, and craves nothing more than a juſt protection of the right of the humble and much injured *W.*

The above is from a perſon who never had the happineſs of an academical education, and flatters himſelf that the good natured reader will pay more regard to the ſubject than to the author's diction; his only motive is to encourage a good and true Engliſh pronunciation, having conceived ſuch an averſion to the new and unnatural mode that has of late inſenſibly gained upon the youth of both ſexes in our city, that he had no longer patience to forbear his teſtimony againſt ſuch a corrupt practice, but could have wiſhed the taſk had lit upon an abler pen, or better moniter.

A PHILADELPHIA NATIVE.

FOR CHARLESTOWN, (S. CAROLINA)

The BRIGANTINE CHARLESTOWN PACKET, SAMUEL WRIGHT, MASTER;

SHE is provided with genteel accommodations for paſſengers; two thirds of her cargo is ready to go on board, and will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to URIAH WOOLMAN, WILLIAM SYKES, or ſaid maſter on board, at Clifford's wharf.

N. B. Rice, Indigo of the firſt quality, wine in quarter caſks, Albany Peaſe, and Carolina Soal Leather to be ſold, enquire as above.

TO BE SOLD,

A YOUNG NEGRO WOMAN, a good cook, who can be recommended for her honeſty and ſobriety. Enquire of the Printer.

SPERMACETI CANDLES,
And MOULD and DIPT
TALLOW CANDLES,
TO BE SOLD BY
JOSIAH HEWES,
In CHESNUT-STREET.

This preſent MONDAY, the 14th of March, at SIX o'clock in the Evening, will begin

ROBERT BELL's
EXHIBITION OF
NEW AND OLD BOOKS,
BY AUCTION,

CONSISTING of a great variety of the moſt capital authors in Arts, Sciences, Hiſtory, Divinity, Biography, Periodical Papers, Poetry, Claſſics, Voyages, Travels, Novels, with other miſcellaneous inſtruction, and entertainment. To be continued for eight or ten evenings ſucceſſively, (Sundays excepted) at the UNIVERSAL LIBRARY, next door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

*** Gentlemen and Ladies who wiſh to ſell, exchange, or chooſe to take the chance of the public prices, by auction, for libraries or parcels of Books, will be waited upon, by their reſpectful ſervant,

ROBERT BELL, Auctionier.

†§† Printed Catalogues are given away *(gratis)* at the place of ſale.

THE MAN OF PLEASURE, in two volumes, octavo, the owner's name at large, A—— P——, printed and paſted inſide the cover, is miſſing, ſuppoſed to be lent to a perſon (the name forgot) who is requeſted to return them, as they are a gift of a particular friend, which is the ſole reaſon of this advertiſement, the intrinſic value of the books very little exceeding the coſt of it.

MAGDALEN DEVINE,

At her ſtore in Second-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet, and nearly oppoſite the Golden Fleece tavern,

BEING determined to decline buſineſs, is now ſelling off at prime coſt, wholeſale and retail, for caſh only, all her ſtock in trade, conſiſting of a large and general aſſortment of dry goods, among which are, a great variety of handſome chintzes, cottons, callicoes, and other articles ſuitable for the enſuing ſeaſon. As ſhe intends going to England as ſoon as her affairs will permit, ſhe requeſts all perſons indebted to her by bond, note, or book debt beyond the limited or uſual time of credit, to diſcharge the ſame immediately to prevent further trouble.

THE HORSE
GENERAL GAGE,

A FINE blooded hunter, upwards of fifteen hands high, will cover this ſeaſon at Burlington, at FIVE DOLLARS for the ſeaſon, to inſure a colt a HALF JOE. and a DOLLAR to the groom. Alſo, a fine young STALLION to be ſold. For particulars enquire of Mr. JAMES STERLING, in Burlington.

March 8, 1774.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

ABSCONDED from St. George's Hundred, Newcaſtle County, a few days ago, a certain WILLIAM BRETT, an Iriſhman, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has black hair and eyes, and a down look; had on a bloſſom coloured broadcloth coat and jacket, blue pluſh breeches, a very old felt hat, which probable he may change, and white ribbed ſtockings. He took with him a ſilver watch belonging to the ſubſcriber, which he was to get repaired, the maker's name Wood, London, the number forgot. Whoever ſecures ſaid BRETT, ſo that he and the watch may be had again, ſhall have the above Reward, or FORTY SHILLINGS for the watch only.

BENJAMIN HUFF.

March 10th, 1774.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from JECONIAS WOOD, of Woods Town, Salem County, New-Jerſey, a ſervant man named JOHN M'DANIEL, who ſerved his time in Allen's Town, New-Jerſey; about thirty years of age, five feet ſix inches high, thick ſtout made: Had on when he went away, a blue coatee, ſpotted ſwanſkin under jacket, a pair of good buckſkin breeches, a good felt hat, and good ſhoes, but very likely may change them for old ones to get money to buy ſtrong drink which he is very much adicted to: He was ſeen yeſterday in Philadelphia. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in Philadelphia work-houſe, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by JONATHAN MEREDITH, oppoſite ſaid work-houſe.

N.B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGRO WOMAN, about 30 years of age, who can cook, waſh, iron and ſew well, and can do all kinds of houſe-work: She has a child about 5 years old, and the reaſons of their being ſold will be honeſtly told to any one that may want them; ſhe is as handy and valuable a wench as any in the city. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE commodious HOUSE, LOT and WHARF, ſituate in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets; the lot is 50 feet in front on Water-ſtreet, and extends 250 feet, into the river, with the privilege of a public alley leading thereto: On the lot are an elegant large brick houſe, four rooms on a floor, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 35 feet, and in depth 48 feet; a large brick kitchen and ſtore, and two large frame ſtores, that will contain one hundred hogſheads. It is a very good ſtand for buſineſs, and is pleaſantly ſituated, as it has a fine commanding view of the river, and has the advantage of an opening directly oppoſite from Front ſtreet to the river. There is a ground-rent of Forty Shillings per annum ariſing from the adjoining lot, (now in poſſeſſion of Mr. Buckridge Sims) that belongs to the eſtate. It is free from all incumbrances whatever, and in perfect order for a purchaſer to enter on immediately. One half the money will be expected directly, and the remainder may be paid in any length of time that may ſuit the purchaſers, giving ſecurity, with intereſt. For terms of ſale apply to THOMAS LAWRENCE, Eſq; at his houſe in Arch-ſtreet.

WANTS EMPLOY,

A YOUNG MAN, liberally and politely educated, who would be glad to reſide in a gentleman's family in the character of a Preceptor. May be treated with (if applied to immediately) by enquiring of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

In Greenwich, Cumberland county, W. New-Jerſey,

A LOT of land, with a large convenient houſe on the ſame, with five rooms on a floor, and four fire places on each floor, with ſtables, waggon houſe, and other conveniencies for an Innholder, merchant or mechanick; within about thirty rods of the landing: It has been uſed as the only tavern in ſaid place for many years paſt. The terms will be made eaſy to the buyer, and conditions made known by the ſubſcriber, in Bridgetown, in the ſaid county. SETH BOWEN.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered immediately,

A LARGE and very convenient three ſtory brick houſe, and two ſtory kitchen and ſtable, with an alley near ſix feet wide adjoining and a large yard, ſituate ſix doors above Arch-ſtreet, on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, now in the tenure of LODOWICK SPROGELL. For further particulars enquire at the premiſes.

N. B. If the perſon who borrowed a pair of large ſaddle bags, about five months ago, will pleaſe to return them, it will much oblige their humble ſervant, LODOWICK SPROGELL.

WANTED,

A GOOD COOK and CHAMBERMAID. None need apply but thoſe who can be well recommended, and have lived one year in a place. Enquire of the Printer.

CAME to the Robin Hood Tavern, on the Ridge Road, on Monday the 7th inſt. (March) a black COW, with a white face, and a white ſtreak under her belly; has ſtraight ſharp horns, very wide apart, and is almoſt dry. The owner of ſaid cow is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

CORNELIUS COOPER.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber living in the city of Philadelphia, on the 10th inſtant (March) a German ſervant man, about twenty-ſix years of age, named NICHOLAS PETER COSTER, by trade a ſilk dyer, ſays he was born in Hamburg, and came laſt ſummer from London; ſpeaks broken Engliſh: He is about five feet high, and walks rather leaning back, occaſioned by having his back broke when a child, and has a large lump near his right hip, but not to be perceived when he has his coat on, which he commonly wears unbuttoned; has a ſwarthy countenance, and black curled hair, his mouth a little a wry. Had on when he went away, a deep blue cloth coat and jacket, olive coloured leather breeches, rib'd ſtockings, neat's leather ſhoes, pinchbeck ſhoe and knee buckles, a good caſtor hat: Alſo took with him, one ſuit of pale blue broadcloth with metal buttons, one ſuperfine dark brown cloth coat with yellow metal buttons, one ſcarlet jacket, one pink coloured ſattin jacket, one pair of black ſattin breeches, and one pair of nankeen breeches, one pair of ſtone knee buckles ſet in ſilver, a beaver hat almoſt new, one pair of ſhoes, ſix fine white ſhirts and ſeveral coarſe ones, one mixed pair and ſeveral pair of black and white ſilk ſtockings, ſeveral pair of rib'd worſted ſtockings, ſeveral neckloths and ſtocks, with other things not known. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

THOMAS TILBURY.

N. B. He took with him an old brown drab great coat.

TO-MORROW,
AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT
JOHN HART's
VENDUE-STORE,
At the corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS,
Will begin the SALE of a large and neat aſſortment of
MERCHANDIZE.

By the ſhip AMELIA, *Capt.* VILLENEUVE, *the ſhip* ELIZA, *Capt.* GOULAND, *arrived here from* LONDON, *and by the January Packet, arrived at* NEW-YORK, *from* FALMOUTH, *we have the following Advices.*

ALGIERS, Oct. 30.

THE Moors in the neighbourhood of this city having again revolted, a body of troops commanded by the Bey of Conſtantine attacked and routed them. That Bey has juſt ſent to this capital 60 heads, 400 pair of ears, and 50 priſoners.

Naples, Nov. 16. At the Cava, about 22 miles from Naples, on Friday laſt, a violent land-flood carried away a village, and buried about 200 people in its ruins.

Leghorn, Nov. 20. They write from Ancona, that in the beginning of October laſt, a little fleet, conſiſting of ſome Venetian galliots, arrived at the Iſle of Zante; the commander, after lying a few days in their harbour, gave an invitation to the firſt families of the iſland to come to a ball on board of his ſhip, and when ſome perſons of diſtinction, at whom he aimed, came on board, the commander immediately gave orders to ſail, laid them in irons, and then carried them to Venice. We expect to learn the whole of this affair very ſoon.

Ratiſbon, Nov. 22. In order to put a ſtop to duelling, the Elector of Bavaria has iſſued out an edict, pronouncing death to any one, who ſhall either give or receive a challenge; likewiſe, all perſons, who ſhall know of any ſuch tranſaction in agitation, without reporting the ſame to the States, ſhall be puniſhed; by which means he hopes to put an end to that European barbarity within his dominions.

Leghorn, Nov. 26. By a French tartane, which is juſt arrived here from Biſerta, we are informed that an embargo is laid on all the ſhips in the port of Tunis, where they are fitting out a ſmall fleet.

Conſtantinople, Nov. 29. Dewlet Gueray has given notice to the Porte of his arrival at the iſland of Taman, after having fought ſeveral battles with the Ruſſian ſquadron, in which the Turks had the advantage, but the expedition againſt the Crimea did not take place, becauſe the troops raiſed in the environs of Synope, who were obliged to put into ſome parts of Aſia by contrary winds, had almoſt all deſerted, and that thoſe whom he brought from Conſtantinople were not enough to form the ſiege of Heres and Janikale.

Kaminiec, Dec. 4. The town of Siliſtria is entirely blocked up by the Ruſſians, who are preparing to beſiege it in form. Colonel Leonticue's regiment, which has ſuffered very much during the laſt campaign, will take up its winter quarters in Wallachia, and that officer has obtained permiſſion to go to Peterſburgh. General Soltikow commands at the ſiege of Siliſtria.

Genoa, Dec. 4. We learn from Madrid, that orders are ſent to Cadiz to embark two regiments of foot there; one for La Vera Cruz, and the other for the Havanna; and that 20 men of war are kept ready at Ferrol to be fitted for ſea upon the firſt notice.

Warſaw, Dec. 9. Letters from Moldavia, dated the 9th of laſt month, confirm the defeat of a body of 15,000 Turks, by the Generals Ungern and Prince Dolgorucki, followed by the taking of the city of Buzarzric, which was delivered up to be pillaged; they add, that after theſe happy ſucceſſes, Prince Dolgorucki went in purſuit of the enemy, of whom he killed 1500 and made about 1000 priſoners, among which were three Pachas.

The above letters add, that the booty which the Ruſſians have made on this occaſion conſiſts of 40,000 horſes, 30,000 horned cattle, 100,000 ſheep, beſides a conſiderable quantity of grain and other proviſions which the Seraſkier, Numan Pacha, who is alſo among the number of priſoners, was conducting beyond Mount Balkan.

Warſaw, Dec. 12. The King of Pruſſia, and the King and Republic of Poland, have concluded a treaty of peace and friendſhip.

The Delegation continue their ſittings, but go on very ſlowly; they have publiſhed an Univerſal, addreſſed to all the Poles ſubject to the King, of which the following is the ſubſtance: "As tranquility once more reigns in this kingdom, after "all the troubles which have deſolated it, and the "affairs with the neighbouring Courts being terminated, their troops are leaving the country "which remains to the Republic. We give advice of it to the people, and conjure them in "the name of and by the love they bear their "country, to remain tranquil, and not to do any "thing which may give any umbrage to the ſaid "powers, who, on the firſt motion of any thing "of that kind, will again ſend their troops into "this kingdom."

Warſaw, Dec. 13. The Miniſters of the three powers have juſt publiſhed proclamations in the names of their reſpective Courts, commanding all the ſoldiers belonging to them, to hold themſelves in readineſs for marching out of this capital very early in next month; and have likewiſe promiſed to pay every demand which may be juſtly made for the ſupport of the troops. The Delegation has returned the Miniſters public thanks for this meaſure, and they have likewiſe had a compliment of the ſame nature from his Poliſh Majeſty.

Madrid, Dec. 13. A few days ago we received the melancholy account of the deſtruction of the town of Guatimala by an earthquake. The earthquakes have generally been felt there every ſpring and autumn, but the firſt ſhocks of this did not come on till June, the frequent repetitions of which alarmed the inhabitants ſo, that they removed themſelves and their effects in time; the public edifices, churches, convents, &c. could not withſtand the violence of theſe repeated ſhocks; however, there have not been many lives loſt, though the damage is otherwiſe very conſiderable.

It is ſaid that his Catholic Majeſty, upon this occaſion, has declared his intention, that the old ſituation ſhould be abandoned, and a new town built at the diſtance of about eight leagues.

Hamburgh, Dec. 13. Advices are received here, that the Coſſacks of Don, and the Tartars of Caſan have taken arms, and that the commandant of Orenbourg has been killed by the rebels. That General Brandt had been worſted in a ſmart ſkirmiſh; and that General Kaw was in full march with ſeveral regiments, to put a ſtop to the rebellion.

Warſaw, Dec. 15. The Grand Vizir's defeat is confirmed on all ſides; and as he has not yet been found among thoſe who eſcaped, it is imagined he was killed on the ſpot.

From the Viſtula, Dec. 17. We expected yeſterday to have received a detail of the victory gained by the Ruſſians over the Grand Vizir, who is retired to Adrianople: It is ſaid that the Military Cheſt, containing 2,500,000 piaſtres, all their baggage, and 150 pieces of cannon, have fallen into the hands of the Ruſſians. Since this victory the Ruſſians have ſpread themſelves twenty miles on the other ſide the Danube.

The Pruſſians have demanded the liberty to exerciſe juriſdiction as far as Biſhops-berg, within the fortifications of Dantzic, but the magiſtracy have refuſed the demand, as well as the free entry of ſome ſugar brought in a ſhip from Stetin, and the free liberty of ſending that commodity to places occupied by the Pruſſians.

Berlin, Dec. 20. Prince Frederick Henry Charles, eldeſt ſon of his Royal Highneſs Prince Ferdinand of Pruſſia, died on Wedneſday laſt, in the fifth year of his age, after an illneſs of a few days.

Amſterdam, Dec. 23. By advices from Conſtantinople we learn, that the Grand Vizir, without waiting for any reinforcements, put his army in motion the 6th of laſt month, and marched with Mahomet's ſtandard for Bazarzick, in order to diſlodge the enemy from that place; which news cauſes great uneaſineſs at the Porte, as the fate of Bulgaria depends on the ſucceſs of that enterprize.

Vienna, Dec. 25. Their Imperial Majeſties received this day, from Florence, the agreeable news that the Grand Dutcheſs is happily delivered of a Prince.

Utrecht, Dec. 31. The court of London ſent diſpatches, the 21ſt inſtant, to M. de St. Paul, Chargé des Affaires at Paris, and to Lord Grantham at Madrid. Theſe Miniſters are occupied in ſettling ſome differences, but they are of too ſlight a nature to alter the good harmony ſubſiſting between the three courts. France demands the reſtitution of ſome ſhips ſeized in the Weſt-Indies, and at Newfoundland laſt ſummer, as ſmugglers, which is ſaid to be under conſideration of the Engliſh Admiralty. On the other hand, ſimilar complaints have been made to the Court of Spain, on account of its ſubjects ſeizing ſome Engliſh ſhips in the Weſt-Indies, which the King of Spain has promiſed, after enquiry, to ſettle in the moſt equitable manner.

Paris, Dec. 31. They write from Grenoble, that ſome perſons who lately went a hunting diſcovered near the ſummit of the Alps, in the pariſh of Hues, ſome ruins of an ancient city ſurrounded with walls, within which are ſtill to be diſtinguiſhed the remains of 150 houſes, a tower or fort above 100 toiſes in circumference, a ditch cut out of the rock of a great depth, and the ruins of a building ſuperior to the reſt, which is thought to have been a citadel. The origin and name of this antient habitation are at preſent unknown.

LONDON, *Dec.* 7.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, Nov. 30.

"We are informed from the beſt authority, that a repreſentation of the fatal effects which the numerous emigrations from this country muſt occaſion, has been laid before his Majeſty; in conſequence of which, orders have been ſent down here for as exact a ſtate as poſſible to be made out of the number of the perſons who have emigrated within theſe two years, diſtinguiſhing their ages and ſexes. From thence it may be concluded, that the emigrations will come under the conſideration of Parliament next ſeſſion."

Dec. 9. The Favourite, of Whitehaven, Fiſher, maſter, arrived at New-York, in September laſt, with 140 emigrants, all of them in good health, ſaid to be the moſt able, likely cargo landed on the continent for theſe three years. From the good reports ſent by their paſſengers to their friends in England, of the good proviſions and accommodations by the merchants, Meſſrs. Fletchers and Co. we hear that ſeveral hundreds of people in different parts of Yorkſhire are preparing to embark thither in April next.

Dec. 11. The King of France, 'tis ſaid, has lately made overtures for entering into an alliance with Great-Britain; but his view for this, our miniſtry are not as yet able to fathom.

Dec. 15. By letters from Wallachia of the 9th of November we learn, that the city of Siliſtria has been taken by the Ruſſians, and that the expedition againſt Bazadeirn has happily ſucceeded, the Turks having abandoned it, with a number of cannons, proviſions, and ammunition of different kinds. A great number of Turks were taken priſoners, and 20,000 head of cattle fell into the hands of the Ruſſians.

By letters from Liſbon we are aſſured, that the King of Portugal has intimated his intention of granting the Jews throughout his dominions the free exerciſe of their religion, on their paying certain ſums by way of loan, into the Royal Treaſury.

Dec. 18. The Lord Chancellor has appointed this day to hear Pleas, Demurrers, and Exceptions, and on Monday his Lordſhip will hold the fourth and laſt General Seal after Michaelmas Term.

Extract of a letter from Hamburgh, dated Dec. 6.

"The Board of Commerce at Copenhagen have offered a premium of fifty dollars for each yard that ſhall be manufactured in Denmark in imitation of Mancheſter goods, on condition that they ſhall be equal, or nearly equal, to thoſe manufactured in Great-Britain; and all thoſe which are produced from the firſt inſtant to the firſt of February next are entitled to the ſaid premium."

Dec. 20. Some diſpatches lately received at the Admiralty from Sir Peter Dennis, commander in chief of his Majeſty's fleet in the Mediterranean, it is ſaid, contain ſome very intereſting intelligence of what is carrying on in that quarter by both the French and Spaniards.

Orders are iſſued for the officers abſent upon furlow belonging to the garriſons in Gibraltar and Minorca, to repair to their reſpective corps immediately.

We are credibly informed, that a mechanic in Deptford Yard has invented a machine for meaſuring a ſhip's way at ſea in any weather, and that Lord Sandwich has ordered one of them to be tried.

Great encouragement has been offered to Engliſh ſeamen at Leghorn, who are willing to ſerve the Duke of Tuſcany, now manning a fleet for the protection of commerce in the Mediterranean, againſt the Algerine and Sallee Corſairs.

Extract of a letter from Thorn, Dec. 5.

"We have been greatly relieved here of late by the departure of the Ruſſian troops, who to the number of 8000 have been cantoned in and about this city for upwards of two months; and by their irregularities and exceſſes, have greatly diſtreſſed and harraſſed the inhabitants. Formal complaints were therefore exhibited to General Bibicow, the Ruſſian commandant at Warſaw, who wrote to his Court for an order to remove them, which was obtained, and they have marched for the Duchy of Lithuania."

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Dec. 17.

"Yeſterday arrived at Spithead five ſail of Ruſſian men of war, two of 74 guns each, two of 64 guns each, and one frigate, under the command of his Excellency Admiral Greig, together with ſix ſail of Engliſh tranſports, with Ruſſian troops on board; they are all bound for the Mediterranean, and are expected to ſail as ſoon as they have been ſupplied with ſuch proviſions and neceſſaries as they want."

Dec. 21. We are credibly informed, that Lord Dartmouth has formed a plan for making ſeveral ſalutary and neceſſary regulations, in reference to the American colonies, which are to be preſented to Parliament next ſeſſions.

Letters from the Hague adviſe, that a treaty has been lately concluded between the Courts of Iſpahan and Conſtantinople.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, Nov. 21.

"There are now fitting out at this port, with the utmoſt aſſiduity, four large ſhips, viz. two of 88 guns, one of 76, and another of 70; together with ſix frigates, and above 80 ſail of tranſports, laden with cannon, ammunition and ſtores; and, as it is reported, bound for ſome of the Spaniſh ſettlements in the gulph of Mexico: Four thouſand troops are to be embarked on board this fleet, which, it is expected, will be equipped and ready to put to ſea very early in the ſpring."

Dec. 22. The Empreſs Queen, in honour to the memory of her late phyſician Baron Van Swieten, has had a number of gold medals containing a buſt of that celebrated man ſtruck off, in order to preſent them to the profeſſors of the univerſity of Vienna, and other men of letters.

Whatever meaſures the young King of Sweden may think it expedient to keep with the ſeveral powers of Europe, it is certain that he beholds the ſucceſs of Catherine with an envious eye. The acquiſitions of the Ruſſians under Peter the Great, are ſo many plumes which he looks upon as raviſhed from Sweden, and which, if an opportunity offered, he would ſpare no pains to endeavour to reſtore.

A letter from Berlin ſays, that general warrants have juſt been iſſued throughout all his Pruſſian Majeſty's dominions, to preſs all the men that are able to bear arms.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Dec. 10.

"The reports of war now prevail here more than ever amongſt our politicians, who pretend that the new year will commence with ſome very extraordinary preparations. There is much talk of raiſing a conſiderable militia in this kingdom, which is to be drawn by lot, and from which artificers, labourers and domeſticks are not to be exempted; but that thoſe on whom the chance ſhall fall, may obtain their liberty by paying each the ſum of fifty livres."

Extract of a letter from Turin, Nov. 5.

"The diſpoſitions which his Sardinian Majeſty is now making in his forces, and the attention he pays to fitting out ſeveral ſhips of war at Cagliari and Villa Franca, gives the greateſt confirmation to the report of the iſle of Corſica being veſted in the crown of Sardinai, under the ſanction of the French court, which openly avows an intention of that nature. Many of the powers of Italy will ſtrongly oppoſe this ſcheme, but both the French and Sardinian Majeſties ſeem reſolved to maintain it."

Dec. 23. An authentic letter from Conſtantinople mentions, that the Grand Vizir is very cloſely perſecuted by the Baſſa of Widdin, and that it is ſuppoſed there that Muſun Oglu, the preſent Grand Vizir, will loſe his place, honour, and dignity, (if not his head) and that he will be ſucceeded by his enemy the Baſſa of Widdin.

Lord Sandwich is ſaid to have engaged, that ſhould any emergency require ten thouſand ſeamen, he will raiſe them in a week's time, by a plan entirely of his own forming, free from any iniquitous practices heretofore made uſe of upon ſuch occaſions.

A correſpondent aſſures us, that an eminent merchant in Cheapſide has received orders from Ruſſia to the amount of 25,000l. for cloth, for the cloathing of the Czarina's army.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, Dec. 5.

"We have juſt received advice here from Red Ruſſia, that the Ruſſian commandant there has exacted from the inhabitants 25,000 buſhels of corn, 25,000 buſhels of oats, and 25,000 loads of hay, together with 20,000 ducats in money; which has ſo diſtreſſed the people, that many of them have quitted their dwellings, eſpecially from the Palatinate of Kiow, where 500 coſſacks live at diſcretion, and commit many ravages and barbarities. His Poliſh Majeſty has required General Bibicow to tranſmit an account of theſe tranſactions to his Court, which he has complied with."

The laſt letters from Gibraltar mention, that the Barbary Corſairs had juſt ſeized upon two French ſhips in the Mediterranean, and carried them into Tetuan.

Dec. 25. This morning, about ten minutes before twelve o'clock, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, with the Sheriffs and Mr. Alderman Wilkes, attended by the city officers, came upon the huſtings at Guildhall, and after about ten or twelve gentlemen, beſides the Sheriffs, had ſigned the proper indentures, Mr. Biſhop (the new common crier) came forward, and declared the numbers on the poll to be (as before)

For the Lord Mayor, — 2695
John Roberts, Eſq; — 2481

whereupon the Lord Mayor was declared duly elected.

We are informed from good authority, that notwithſtanding the compliments paid by the Americans to the merchants and owners of ſhips trading to America from London, there are 500 cheſts of tea lately ſhipped for that continent, and that the duty for the ſame is remitted before-hand by the treaſury, to New-York; however, no fineſſe, we are told, will do with the ſtiff-necked Americans, and the ſhip that carries this tea muſt find protection under a man of war's ſtern, for to land it ſhe cannot, or both ſhip and cargo will be deſtroyed. She is chartered, it ſeems, out and home on the ſame goods, and to be equally paid for bringing them back, as landing them.

It is reported, that the laſt advices received by our Miniſtry from the court of Portugal, contained a declaration that his Portugueſe Majeſty is heartily inclined to remove all the obſtacles to the commerce between the two nations, againſt which the Britiſh merchants have lodged ſuch heavy complaints.

Dec. 27. Several Poliſh Noblemen, it is ſaid, are expected in England, who are reſolved to leave a country, the conſtitution of which is overturned, and whoſe oppreſſions muſt daily increaſe.

They write from Peterſbourg that the Ruſſian ſquadron under the command of Admiral Creegh, has put again into the port of Cronſtadt, from whence he had ſailed twice, in order to proceed on his voyage to the Mediterranean.

Dec. 28. They write from Dantzick that the trade on the Viſtula now flouriſhes with redoubled vigour.

A letter from Peterſburgh, dated Dec. 15, ſays, "Diſputes run very high here between the two parties for and againſt the proſecution of the preſent war with the Turks. The party againſt it, which is very powerful, repreſent the expences of blood and treaſure, which it has already coſt, the univerſal poverty of the people, and low ſtate of the imperial finances; and finally, the advantageous terms of pacification which may be now made with the Sublime Porte, on the moſt equitable and juſtifiable baſis. The party for war, however, have great influence in the Court, and warlike meaſures will ſtill be proſecuted."

A letter from Dantzick ſays, "His Pruſſian Majeſty, now our Sovereign, is making this his principal magazine for corn, ſuch quantities of which have arrived here lately that we know not where to put it."

Yeſterday his Excellency Count de Malzahn, the Pruſſian Ambaſſador, received ſome important diſpatches from his Court, which were immediately carried to the Secretary of State's office, to be laid before the Privy Council.

Extract of a letter from his Majeſty's ſhip Raven, in the Mediterranean.

"We are now bound expreſs to the Admiral at Mahon; we have been off Algiers with the Alarm, which ſhip is immediately ſailing with the Conſul to England. The Algerines ſeem determined to commit hoſtilities; if ſo, they will greatly annoy the trade before we can prevent them."

By the Captain of a ſhip arrived from Dartmouth we are aſſured, that a merchant of that place cleared by a ſhip fitted out laſt ſeaſon for the Newfoundland fiſhery 3000l. ſo great has the fiſhery turned out the laſt ſeaſon.

They write from Toulon, that three ſhips of the line and two frigates are ordered to be got ready for the Eaſt-Indies with the utmoſt expedition.

Dec 29. It is ſaid, that an Engliſh man of war lying too near the coaſt off Algiers, the Dey deſired the Captain to put further off in the ſea, to which requeſt the Captain immediately complied, but the Dey not thinking the ſhip far enough, ſent a ſecond time, adding, he ſhould not afford protection to any chriſtian ſlaves, who might eſcape, with intention to take refuge on board. The Captain replied, he could not comply with this order; upon which the Dey ordered the Engliſh Conſul, (Mr. Murry) to quit the city of Algiers that inſtant; and he went on board the man of war.

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, dated Dec. 24.

"Several letters from different parts of the continent, and particularly one from Augſburg, dated the 10th inſt. mention, that a treaty of alliance, offenſive and defenſive, has juſt been ſigned by the Emperor, the King of Pruſſia, and the King of Sardinia.

Dec. 30. One Remington, now in St. George's hoſpital, has undertaken for 500l. to live ſeven years in a cave, in Mr. Hamilton's garden, near Cobham, in Surry; during which time no perſon is to ſee him except Mr. Hamilton. He is to have all the neceſſaries of life, but is not to be ſhaved, nor to cut his nails nor his hair during the whole time.

Extract of a letter from Peterſburgh, Dec. 16.

"The Ruſſian officers and ſailors are every day improving in their knowledge of naval affairs in general, under the auſpices of Sir Charles Knowles, who takes uncommon pains to eſtabliſh the Engliſh exerciſe throughout the Ruſſian navy. He has in perſon during the autumn, viſited all the ſhips at Cronſtadt, Revel, and Riga, and made a thorough inſpection into their conditions, and gave ſuch orders in general as have given the higheſt ſatisfaction to the Empreſs and the whole Court."

The Court goes into mourning on Sunday next for four days, for the late Prince Frederick Henry Emile, eldeſt ſon of Prince Ferdinand of Pruſſia.

At the adjournment of the poll for a member for the city of Dublin, on Wedneſday the 22d inſt. being the ninth day, the numbers were ſtill equal; for Mr. Morres 1080, Mr. Ald. Geale 1080.

We are told by a letter from Vienna, that ſome mines of the beſt indico have been diſcovered in

the mountains of Wiſſocka and Thurſdorff, which, in the opinion of the moſt experienced miners, will turn out of great conſequence.

Dec. 31. A Council, we hear, is ſummoned for Wedneſday next on matters of great importance, relative to advices lately received from ſome of the northern powers.

By letters from the Hague we learn, that the Ottoman army is, in a great meaſure, ruined or diſperſed, and that the ruin of the Turkiſh empire in Europe ſeems inevitable, without the interpoſition of the Courts of London and Verſailles.

The Miniſter has, we are aſſured by a correſpondent, declared openly, that he is unequal to the taſk of at once bringing the coloniſts to their duty, of adjuſting the affairs of the Eaſt-India Company, of deviſing the means of making up the deficiencies incurred in the ſinking fund, without laying on new taxes, and of anſwering the demands of the civil liſt.—It is a work too great for *mortal man.*

The reaſon of the two candidates for the city of Dublin being hitherto ſo even on the poll, is owing to a previous agreement between them of bringing up five voters at a time. Very much to the honour of the electors of the city of Dublin on this occaſion, they unanimouſly reſolved, previous to the election, not to permit either candidate to open a ſingle houſe during the poll, on pain of being entirely deſerted.

The opinion of all the Judges has, it is ſaid, been lately taken relative to ſome proceedings in North-America.

The above ſolemn conſultation, it is imagined, is intended to precede ſome important reſolution in Parliament relative to our Colonies.

The Experiment, Valliant, for Virginia, and the Unanimity, Smith, for Georgia, ſailed from Graveſend on Wedneſday afternoon.

They write from Vienna, that the Archduke Maximilian, the Emperor's youngeſt brother (who entered his 18th year on the 8th of this month) ſet out the 6th inſt. attended by Count Roſenburgh, on a tour through Germany to Holland, Flanders, England, France and Italy; and that the Emperor himſelf purpoſes to make the ſame tour next ſpring.

Letters from Holland ſay, "It is certain that four gallies and two frigates, of Malta, have joined the Ruſſian ſquadron in the Levant."

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, Dec. 10.

"They write from Cracow, one of the principal fortreſſes in Poland, which for ſome time has been in the poſſeſſion of the Auſtrian troops, that they have lately received orders to evacuate the ſame."

Jan. 1. By the laſt accounts from Vienna we learn, that the ſtandard of Mahomet is on the point of being erected, which is never done but when the Sultan commands the army in perſon.

By the laſt muſter-roll delivered into the council of war at Vienna, in Auguſt laſt, it appears, that the number of effective men in the imperial and royal armies amounted to 235,000 men.

The King of Sardinia has appointed the Count de Scarnaſis, envoy extraordinary at the court of London, his miniſter plenipotentiary to the court of Vienna. The Count is to be ſucceeded at London by the Marquis de Cordon, now Sardinian miniſter at the Hague.

A letter from Algiers, dated Oct. 30, by yeſterday's mail from France, informs us, that the Engliſh frigate, the Alarm, of 36 guns, Capt. Scott, caſt anchor there the 14th, and had delivered letters to the Conſul of his nation, in which he demands, that the boats and chaloupes belonging to Engliſh ſhips ſhall have the power of retaining chriſtian ſlaves who have eſcaped, as well as the ſhips; that they ſhould reſtore five Portugueſe, who had eight years ſince been taken out of an Engliſh ſhip; and make ſatisfaction for an inſult offered by the commandant at Bon to an Engliſh officer. Theſe propoſals have not been well received; the Dey looks on them as coming from the Conſul, and ſays he ſhall always continue a friend to the Engliſh, provided their affairs are no longer directed by this Conſul. In the mean time the Conſul is gone on board the above ſhip.

It may be depended upon, ſays a correſpondent, that as ſoon as ever the King of Pruſſia has drawn his troops out of Poland he intends to employ them in another quarter, which perhaps may rouſe our Miniſtry from their preſent lethargy.

By an eſtimate lately made, it appears, that the produce of the revenue of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms has encreaſed near a million per annum, ſince the laſt peace.

Yeſterday an extraordinary expreſs was ſent away with ſome diſpatches, ſaid to be of great importance, to the Regency of Hanover.

Letters from Liſbon mention, that a treaty is on foot for ceding the iſland of St. Catherine, in the Brazils, to his Catholick Majeſty, for which the Portugueſe are to have equivalent in the Weſt-Indies.

Jan. 3. It is publicly talked of at the weſt end of the town, that the addition of 200,000l. per ann. to a Great Perſonage, will be moved for very early in the next ſeſſion of parliament.

The Philis brigantine, Capt. Davis, for Jamaica from Rhode-Iſland, overſet at ſea by a ſudden guſt of wind, and all on board periſhed.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, dated Dec. 15.

"The great advantages which the different Ruſſian corps have had over the Turks on the right of the Danube are confirmed, and likewiſe that the reſt of the army paſſed that river, in order to proſecute thoſe military operations which have been begun with ſo much ſucceſs. The Grand Vizir has been totally defeated. It is not known yet, whether that commander has been killed upon the ſpot, or whether he had the good luck to ſave himſelf. The Ruſſians have taken all the papers, the military cheſt, the baggage, and 150 pieces of cannon."

On Saturday at noon an Iriſh meſſenger arrived at Lord Rochford's office with ſome important diſpatches from his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, which were immediately carried to his Majeſty at St. James's.

There is a report of his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia having eſtabliſhed ſome conſiderable magazines of military ſtores at Thorn; if theſe accounts are true, they ſtill prove the certainty of ſome new intended ſcheme by that monarch.

Letters from Paris declare, that M. Vaucanſon having made a machine in form of a loom, by means of which one man might perform, with reſpect to ſilk weaving, in one day, the work of fourteen; the office of commerce had forbid the uſe of it, under a ſuppoſition that it would contribute to reduce the weavers of Lyons, &c. to beggary, on which M. Vaucanſon had employed his nephew to convey the above invention to London, where he doubted not of its meeting with encouragement. A circumſtance, however, conſidering the preſent very diſtreſſed ſituation of our weavers, in which this ingenious mechanic may probably be diſappointed.

Accounts from ſeveral parts of the Levant aſſure us, that the Venetians are in a very diſagreeable ſituation, in conſequence of the partiality they have during the preſent war ſhewn to the Turks, the commanders of the Ruſſian fleet having ſeized numbers of their veſſels, and treating the ſubjects of that once formidable ſtate with the utmoſt ſeverity.

A certain ingenious artiſt, well known in this metropolis for his improvement of wheel carriages, has declared, that if he ſhould meet with proper encouragement, he could bring a plan to bear like that which the French are ſaid to have deviſed, for the conſtruction of veſſels to be launched upon the ice, in order to facilitate their intended diſcoveries in the northern regions.

It is ſaid his Daniſh Majeſty is adviſed to take another tour for the benefit of his health, which is lately much impaired; and is to leave the Queen Dowager regent of the kingdom during his abſence.

The Diligence ſchooner, Lieut. Knight, from Boſton, is arrived at Portſmouth.

It is ſaid, that very ſhortly the Right Rev. the Biſhops, together with the Clergy of their reſpective dioceſes, intend to remonſtrate, and humbly to beſeech his Majeſty, that he would be graciouſly pleaſed no longer (as the cuſtom has now been for half a century, and upwards) to prorogue the upper and lower Houſes of Convocation, but to ſuffer them to ſit and reſume their functions; to revive the liturgy and thirty-nine articles of the church of England; to amend and explain what is amiſs or wanting in them, and to do their beſt endeavours to put a ſtop to that infidelity, prophaneneſs and immorality, perjury, bribery, and corruption, which infeſt ſo much all ranks and orders of men, from the higheſt to the loweſt; that without a ſincere repentance, and a thorough reformation, muſt undoubtedly draw down the fierceſt of God's judgments upon this ſinful nation.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, Dec. 15.

"We have juſt now received a full and authentic confirmation of the great and important victory gained by the Ruſſian army on the other ſide of the Danube, over the army of the Grand Vizir on the 16th ult. The whole Turkiſh grand army being defeated, the Ruſſians made themſelves maſters of all the Turkiſh artillery, baggage, and military cheſt, to an immenſe value: the Grand Vizir was miſſing, and it was reported, and generally believed (when the courier who brought the intelligence from the army came away) that he is among the number of the dead. The Ruſſians were ſtill in purſuit of the enemy; and the reſt of the Ruſſian army, who were yet on this ſide of the Danube, have received orders to paſs the river, and to give the laſt blow to the enemy. The garriſon of Siliſtria are at preſent left to themſelves, without the leaſt hope of receiving ſuccour from the Turkiſh army; nor are the fugitive Turks able to fly into that fortreſs, as all the paſſages are cut off by the Turks, which gives the Ruſſians great hopes of being maſters of that important fortreſs very ſoon, which will open to them the paſſage to Adrianople; ſo that there is the greateſt reaſon to hope, that the preſent winter campaign will finiſh the ſtruggle, before the Turks are able to compoſe themſelves; and, in all probability, the Porte will be obliged to comply with the terms of peace propoſed by Ruſſia in the late congreſs, before the expiration of another month, unleſs ſome Chriſtian powers (as is expected) ſhould throw off the maſk, and publicly declare themſelves for the Porte; againſt which event not leſs than half a million of Auſtrian and Pruſſian troops are in readineſs."

Jan. 4. It may be depended upon as an abſolute fact, that the parliament will not be diſſolved till March twelvemonth.

Lord Temple, we are informed, is poſitively determined to revive the queſtion this winter in the Houſe of Lords reſpecting the Middleſex election.

It is now confidently reported that an addition of ten ſail of men of war will be made to our navy eſtabliſhment.

Six to one are offered to be laid at the Weſt end of the town, that Mr. Roberts will be the ſitting member.

It is ſaid that preparations are now making at the Tower for a ſilver coinage.

The Eaſt India judges have had conferences with ſeveral of the great officers of ſtate within theſe few days paſt; and it is thought by ſome they will be a conſiderable time before they ſet out.

Extract of a letter from Conſtantinople, Nov. 17.

"The 12th of this month a Tartar arrived from the Grand Vizir's army, who was only charged with a verbal account that a corps of our troops, commanded by Apti Pacha and Chaous Pachi, amounting to about 40,000 men, who were going to attack the Ruſſians in their retrenchments at Bazargick, in order to diſlodge them from thence, and force them to repaſs the Danube, and by that means prevent their taking up their winter quarters on this ſide of that river, had the misfortune not only to ſee their intentions entirely defeated, but were moſtly cut to pieces by the Ruſſians, who made 10,000 of them priſoners.

"his courier adds, that two Turkiſh Commanders were among the ſlain, and that thoſe who eſcaped the enemy's ſword, fled to the Grand Vizir, and threatened openly to revolt againſt him, if he did not immediately march in perſon againſt the Ruſſians, and redeem their captive comrades; that the Grand Vizir, fearing they ſhould keep their promiſe, had marched at the head of his whole army to attack the enemy, who, notwithſtanding the inferiority of their forces, after a bloody battle entirely defeated the Ottoman army; that the Grand Vizir was ſaid to be dangerouſly wounded; and that the enemy, after this victory, marched againſt Verna, moſt of the inhabitants of which place, fearing they ſhould be pillaged by the Coſſacks, had fled with the moſt valuable part of their effects.

"Theſe diſagreeable accounts have been confirmed by other expreſſes, which arrived the 13th and 14th inſtant, and have thrown the Grand Signior and the Divan into the greateſt conſternation.

"The Divan aſſembled immediately on the arrival of theſe accounts, and orders were ſent for the ſame number of troops to march to the army, as have been either made priſoners, or killed in the late actions, that the utmoſt may be tried to prevent the Ruſſians from taking Varna.

"At an Aſſembly of the Chiefs of the Janiſſaries, it was reſolved, that 60,000 men were to be raiſed immediately, to whom the Grand Signior has granted a pay of 13 aſpres per day."

A letter from the Hague, by the laſt mail, informs us, that it is generally thought there, that as the King of Pruſſia and the Emperor have admitted the Empreſs of Ruſſia into a third part of the diviſion of Poland, which they had claimed and poſſeſſed themſelves of from the Poles; if the Empreſs can conquer the Turks, and get poſſeſſion of the country ſhe demanded at the late meeting of the commiſſaries to treat of a peace at Fockzany, the Emperor and King of Pruſſia are to be admitted to a third ſhare of it, as a grateful return for the above favour.

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, Dec. 28.

"Yeſterday a packet was received at the Hague from Algiers by the way of France. By ſome letters we learn, that the Dutch Conſul died there on the 28th ult. and that the Britiſh Conſul was obliged to quit that place and ſet out for London. They add, that the inhabitants are moſt furiouſly enraged againſt the Engliſh merchants there; they attacked ſeveral Engliſh taverns and coffee-houſes. ſo that no Engliſhman dare attempt to walk in the public ſtreets without being inſulted by the mob."

Letters from Dublin mention, that Willoughby Lightbourne, Lord Mayor of that city, having been reflected on in a public ſpeech by Sir Edward Newenham, called the latter to account, as it is phraſed, and on their meeting with ſword and piſtol in the Phœnix Park, Sir Edward made the *amende honourable*, and like a gentleman acknowledged himſelf in the wrong.

The ſtate of the poll for a member to repreſent the city of Dublin in Parliament, was on the 27th ult. at the adjournment of the poll,

For Redmond Morres, Eſq; - - 1356
Alderman Geale, - - 1356

Eighteen Iriſh Lords (including nine Biſhops) have ſigned a proteſt againſt the bill for permitting the Papiſts of Ireland to lend money on mortgages.

Saturday night orders were diſpatched from the Admiralty office to Portſmouth for a ſloop of 18 guns to ſail immediately with an expreſs to Sir Peter Dennis, commander in chief of his Majeſty's fleet in the Mediterranean.

They write from Peterſburgh, that notwithſtanding the great victories which of late have been gained by the Ruſſian troops, yet they continue preſſing and inrolling men in all her imperial Majeſty's dominions; and that a freſh army of 100,000 men will be able to take the field by next ſpring.

They write from Elſineur, that ſince the 11th of December, two Ruſſian frigates of war, and four tranſports, had paſſed the Sound, in order to join the ſquadron in the Mediterranean. As the ice was very thick in the Sound, as well as near Cronſtadt, no more Ruſſian ſhips were expected this ſeaſon; but we are informed, that not leſs than 24 pretty large veſſels are upon the ſtocks at the different ſea-ports and harbours in the Ruſſian dominions, all which are expected to be launched towards the ſpring.

We learn from Vienna, that a general congreſs of the Princes of the Imperial empire is to be held there next ſpring.

There is advice from Paris, that a difference hath ariſen between Count de Guignes and the French Miniſter, the Duke d'Aiguillon; in conſequence of which Count de Guignes is committed cloſe priſoner to the *Baſtile.* The conjectures of the Pariſians are various; but further particulars relative to this ſingular incident have not as yet tranſpired.

We are informed, that a Lady of faſhion at the Weſt end of the town loſt one night laſt week at cards 2500l. and her gold repeating watch, at one ſitting.

Jan. 5. A grand council is ſummoned to meet this day at St. James's, on affairs of the utmoſt importance.

A call of the Houſe of Commons is intended to be early in the month of February.

We are aſſured, by good authority, that no leſs than thirty-three millions of yards of linen of various breadths and fineneſs, have been imported into Great-Britain from Germany and Ruſſia in the courſe of the year 1773.

A report prevails, that a very formidable fleet will be ſent into the Baltic before the concluſion of the enſuing ſpring. Some people pretend to ſay that the armament is intended to watch the motions of the Swedes.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, Dec. 31.

"On Wedneſday there was a general meeting of the adventurers of the Bank of Scotland, when the report of the Committee, relative to augmenting their capital 100,000l. was agreed to, and a draught of a bill to Parliament was ordered to be made out for that purpoſe.

Jan. 6. 'Tis talked that our Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople has been given to underſtand, that the Porte cannot look on the Engliſh as neutral, ſeeing they give every aſſiſtance that is aſked by the Ruſſians, in victualling, and furniſhing with every neceſſary, the Ruſſian men of war, without which that power would not have been able to commit ſuch hoſtile acts, by ſea and land, as they have done.

By an expreſs which arrived yeſterday from Dublin we learn, that the election for member for that city terminated in favour of Redmond Morres, Eſq; who on the cloſe of the poll was 50 votes a-head of Mr. Geale.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Dec. 30.

"The magiſtracy of the city of Dantzick have, with the permiſſion of the courts of Warſaw and Berlin, applied to the States General to guarantee the renovation of the trade, rights, and franchiſes of that city. The States have returned for anſwer that they ſhall conſider the propoſal at the next Aſſembly. The Magiſtrates of Dantzick have likewiſe made applications of the ſame nature to ſeveral Princes of Europe, and have been promiſed protection."

The Viceroy of a neighbouring kingdom, not loving *buffoonery* as much as his predeceſſor in office, conſequently a certain theatrical wit, (Mr. Foote) now in Dublin, is not ſo often at the caſtle as he uſed to be; being aſked the reaſon of this he replied, "He was too ſtiff in the knee (pointing to "his *wooden leg*) to be a good courtier;" but upon being told he laboured under the ſame defect in Lord T——'s adminiſtration, and notwithſtanding was well received; "Aye, but (ſays the wit) "you muſt conſider I was then drawn there by "*ſympathy*, his Lordſhip's *head* being of the *ſame* "*ſtuff.*"

A letter from London to a gentleman at Manchester, ſays, "A noted poſture-maſter at Sadler's Wells, has undertaken, for a wager of 200 guineas, to walk five miles on his hands in two hours. Great bets are depending."

There is ſo great a miſunderſtanding between the courts of Paris and Peterſburgh, that a rupture will infallibly take place before the enſuing ſummer.

It is ſaid that the King of Portugal has reſolved to eſtabliſh ſome new regulations, that will be greatly for the advantage of the Engliſh ſubjects trading to that kingdom.

It is ſaid that certain powers, which as yet have taken no part in the troubles of Europe, intend ſoon to publiſh a manifeſto, in which the conduct of the Ruſſian Empreſs will be very ſeverely handled, as well as the partiality ſhewn to her cauſe by certain ſtates that have no manner of obligation in any degree to eſpouſe her quarrel.

The behaviour of the Dey of Algiers has given ſo much umbrage to our Miniſtry, that ſome ſpirited remonſtrances will be made to that Barbarian Prince upon the inſult he lately offered our Conſul.

A certain northern monarch, it is ſaid, has had ſo ſevere and ſudden an attack of ſickneſs, as though it laſted but a ſhort time, reminded him of the mortality of his body; that of his ſoul is a matter he has long ſince ſeemed convinced of.

Freſh cauſes of uneaſineſs, we hear, have ariſen between the courts of Stockholm and Copenhagen; but the unſettled ſtate of the latter is ſuch, that the Daniſh Miniſters are forced to put up with affronts rather than to reſent them.

A plan is ſaid to be under conſideration, for effectually preventing duelling among the officers of the army and navy.

Jan. 8. We are aſſured, that a reconciliation between the mother country and the colonies is the grand point the miniſtry wiſh to carry the enſuing ſeſſion of parliament.

A national bank is at length going to be eſtabliſhed in the city of Dublin: a circumſtance which will prove very agreeable to the merchants of that metropolis.

Extract of a letter from Conſtantinople, Nov. 29.

"The firſt courier who arrived from the Grand Vizir's army occaſioned a general council to be held compoſed of all the officers of the Empire, and the lawyers, ſoon after which it was publickly known that part of the Ruſſian army had marched toward Karaſow; that Dagheſtan Ali Pacha who commanded 8000 men in that part of the country having attacked the enemy was routed by them with the loſs of 500 men; that Iſpir Aga Chiaoux Bachi was taken priſoner, and that the Ruſſians were preſſing forward to attack Bazarzick, and after that Varna.

"On this news the Grand Signior determined to head his troops himſelf, and the council aſſembled on this occaſion, with difficulty perſuaded him to lay aſide his intention. Orders were immediately ſent to Bertangi Bachi, of Adrianople, to go to the army with the 10,000 men, whom he had aſſembled under that place, and to the Captain Pacha, who is appointed Seraſkier to haſten his march at the head of 2000 choſen horſe; but ſeveral Tartars who arrived ſince from the army have brought account that Kalidgi Oſman Pacha, General of the fleet, had entered the port of Varna, with ſeveral veſſels full of troops, at the ſame time that the Ruſſian General appeared before that place, and having joined the garriſon of that place, headed by Soliman Pacha, the Governor, they attacked and defeated the Ruſſians who came to beſiege Varna, and took one of their Generals and 30 officers priſoners, with all the baggage and artillery; that Botangi Pacha met the remainder of that army, and compleated the defeat. The Grand Vizir on the departure of the courier, was encamped at about half a league from Bazarzick, from whence he wrote word to his Highneſs, that Ized Achmet Pacha, who was poſted at Koule on the left ſide of the Danube, oppoſite Nicopolis, had gained an advantage over a detachment of Ruſſians who had attacked him."

To the ſurpriſe of moſt of his acquaintance, a great brewer is gone off. It is ſaid that he had overdrawn his Banker fourteen thouſand pounds, and that he will fail for upwards of one hundred thouſand pounds.

On Tueſday laſt the Right Hon. the Earl of Sandwich, firſt Lord of the Admiralty, and Sir Richard Bickerton, ſailed in an ice boat at Weſt-Meadow, Godmancheſter, in the county of Huntingdon.—There were a great number of ſpectators, and it was judged that the boat ſailed after the rate of 30 miles an hour. It is thought to be the firſt that was ever ſeen in England.

Jan. 11. It is ſaid that the French King is in a ſtate of mind very little removed from idiotcy or inſenſibility, ſo much that neither the charms of his favourite's converſation, nor the pleaſures of the chace, are capable of rouſing him. This, it is ſaid, has cauſed ſeveral cabals, and given birth to a ſpirit of intrigue extremely alarming to the miſtreſs and the miniſter.

We hear the Ruſſian tranſports ſailed on the 8th inſtant for the Mediterranean without waiting for the men of war.

A certain Baronet (Sir George Colebroke) who has had the moſt abſolute direction of a great trading company for many years, and who, by his power and intereſt, made many Nabobs in his time, ſince the embarraſſment of his affairs, applied only for a ſecondary place in Bengal for himſelf, and was peremptorily refuſed.

General Keppell is appointed to command in Ireland; and Lord Blaney, in the ſouthern department of that kingdom.

The 4th, 5th, 38th and 43d regiments, are to relieve the 10th, 14th, 52d and 59th, in North-America.

Sir William Boothly has got the 6th, General Sorell the 48th, and General Dilkes it is ſaid, will have the 50th regiment.

Should a government be eſtabliſhed on the Ohio, it is ſaid, Major Skene will be appointed to preſide there.

Montfort Browne, Eſq; will be appointed to the government of the Bahamas, and Governor Shirley removed from thence to Dominica; vice Sir William Younge.

To the Printer of the PUBLIC LEDGER.

Great George-ſtreet, Dec. 18, 1773.

SIR,

WHEN the malice of my enemies, by falſely impeaching my character, had put me to the hazard of my life, I flattered myſelf it would have reſted ſilent and ſatisfied: But as I underſtand they are ſtill buſy with my reputation, and are endeavouring by a thouſand miſrepreſentations to deſtroy that good name, which to me is ineſtimable, I am compelled to trouble the public with a detail of thoſe circumſtances which obliged me to appeal to the ſword. I hope to ſhew that my conduct in ſo doing was proper, as far as complying with a cuſtom, the tyranny of which I confeſs, I have not fortitude to reſiſt, can be juſtified.

It is with infinite regret I find myſelf obliged to mention Mr. Whately, and that ſometimes in terms of cenſure. The part he took in the queſtion made me feel myſelf aggrieved by him. He anſwered me in the field like a man of ſpirit and a gentleman. It is with pleaſure I do this juſtice to his character.

When Mr. Whately was apprized of ſome original letters from gentlemen in America to his late brother having been ſent over, and made publick at Boſton, he called upon me, read part of a letter from Mr. Oliver, complaining of the publication of his letters, and mentioned that he had given me acceſs to ſome of his brother's letters from his correſpondents in America. He accompanied this with a declaration, that he had not the leaſt ſuſpicion of me, and did not know that thoſe publiſhed letters were ever in his poſſeſſion; but he wiſhed I would authorize him to ſay I had them not from him. I gave Mr. Whately every aſſurance that a gentleman could give, that I had not taken any one letter, nor a line of one, from among thoſe he ſhewed to me, but ſuch as he ſaw and gave me leave to take, and which were all written by my brother and by myſelf. I did this repeatedly, and in the moſt explicit terms. Mr. Whately appeared perfectly ſatisfied; and I own, I did not expect he would have mentioned that tranſaction again in any manner that could throw a poſſibility of ſuſpicion on my character. For in my apprehenſion, when a gentleman has pledged his honour to another, to inſinuate, or countenance a ſuſpicion of him afterwards, leads inevitably to the conſequences which have attended this tranſaction. Some time after this explanation between Mr. Whately and myſelf, ſeveral paragraphs appeared in the News Papers highly injurious and diſhonourable to me. I was held forth as a monſter of ingratitude, and as a villain who, under the cover of friendſhip, watched for an opportunity, when Mr. Whately's back was turned, to rob him of papers which were in confidence put into my hands. Of theſe things I took no publick notice, not becauſe they gave me no uneaſineſs, but becauſe I knew not how to redreſs myſelf. A ſearch after the authors of them I conceived would be vain. Such malevolent attacks could have been made by none but cowards, who would take care to conceal themſelves. It ſeemed impoſſible that Mr. Whately could have had any knowledge of the authors, or could have given any countenance to ſuch aſperſions, after the ſolemn aſſurances which I had given him; nor ſhould I have troubled him on the ſubject if his name had not been uſed as an authority to ſupport theſe falſe and malicious aſſertions.—Theſe writers artfully ſuppreſſed three very material circumſtances in their repreſentations; that Mr. Whately did not know the letters ſent to Boſton were ever in his poſſeſſion; that of thoſe which he put into my hands none appeared to be miſſing, which could not have been the caſe if ſeventeen letters, and ſome of them very long, had been taken away; and that I had given him every aſſurance which a gentleman could require or receive, that no ſuch letters had been taken by me. Without the uſe of Mr. Whately's name, the charge would have had no effect upon the public. That gentleman ſuffered the unfair and injurious repreſentations, under the ſanction of his name, to paſs unexplained. I did not expect when he ſaw the purpoſe to which the men who gained intelligence from him were applying it, that he would in juſtice to truth, and to me, have ſtated the whole as above. If he had done ſo, I appeal to the judgment of the public, whether any ſuſpicion would have reſted upon me, or any ſerious conſequences followed. I did not aſk this of him, becauſe I thought he ought to have done it unaſked. There is an indelicacy in urging a gentleman to do that which is his duty, and owes its merit to its being voluntary.—The ſuſpicion againſt me upon ſo unfair a ſtate of facts, aided, I ſuppoſe, by the private ſlanders of thoſe who raiſed it, ſecretly gained ground; and on the 8th of this month a writer, under the ſignature of ANTENOR, renewed the accuſation of me by name, vouching it with a converſation which he ſeems to have himſelf held upon the ſubject with Mr. Whately.

Under ſo direct a charge, I thought it would not become me to be any longer ſilent. I went with the paper to Mr. Whately, and received from him, as I imagined, a ſatisfactory denial of thoſe pretended facts which materially ſupported the ſuſpicion. This I made publick: Mr. Whately then came forward with his name. He omitted to ſtate what was ſolely eſſential, that he did not know the letters in queſtion were among thoſe he put into my hands, and that none of thoſe with which he had entruſted me appeared to be miſſing, but related the matter in ſuch a manner as ſtrongly to corroborate the anonymous charge, and gave me, to my underſtanding, the lie direct. They who have any feelings of honour will not wonder that I was impatient under ſuch an imputation, and thought every moment miſerable till I had called upon him, from whom I received ſuch an affront, for honourable amends. The public is acquainted with the ſequel: But the circumſtances of that affair have been ſo falſely repreſented to my diſhonour, that I am obliged to beg a moment's indulgence till I ſtate that tranſaction fairly.

The gentleman, who waited upon Mr. Whately with my invitation, told him he would attend me as a ſecond, if Mr. Whately would have one on his part. Mr. Whately declined having any ſecond, and therefore I brought none. He appeared at the place appointed with a ſword only. I gave him one of my piſtols. We diſcharged them mutually; mine being, at his requeſt, the firſt; without effect. If his was not directed at me, it eſcaped my obſervation. I then drew my ſword, and approached him, who had alſo unſheathed his, with a perſuaſion, grounded on his coming with a ſword only, when the choice of weapons was in him, that I was to encounter an adverſary much ſuperior to myſelf in ſkill. I ſoon found my miſtake; and, as far as I could reaſon in ſuch a ſituation, determined, by wounding him in the ſword arm, to end the buſineſs without a fatal ſtroke. But my ſkill was not equal to my intention; it ſoon became a ſtruggle, inſtead of a regular combat, and I could only avoid making a full lunge, which probably would have wounded him mortally. The contorſions of my antagoniſt's body during the ſtruggle, expoſed parts which, in a regular encounter, could never have been touched. When he turned himſelf to ſeize the blade of my ſword with his left hand, I ſuppoſe he received the wounds in his left ſide; and in ſome violent effort his ſhoulder muſt have been expoſed. The extreme ſmallneſs of the wound in that part being, as I am well informed, a mere puncture, proves it to have been accidental. Had my purpoſe been unfair, I ſhould have taken the life that was in my power; had it been mortal, every wound would not have been ſuperficial, and one only dangerous, not from its depth, but its direction. I underſtand it has been ſaid he was down. In ſuch circumſtances it is as impoſſible to account for every thing that happens, as to remember every thing that paſſes. But of this I am very ſure, that though he ſlipt once, he never fell.

It is proper to apprize the reader that I am unfortunately very deaf. If any words of accommodation, as has been repreſented, were really uſed by Mr. Whately, I did not hear them. They who expect coolneſs in the midſt of ſuch a conflict, and deliberation in the moment of a deadly point being at one's breaſt, require too much. It is well that the paſſion, which riſes faſt on ſuch an occaſion, did not alter imperceptibly my general determination not to puſh ſo forcibly as to make a deep wound. It is with confidence I can affirm, I was not guilty of any unfair action, becauſe I never had an unfair thought—nor of a cruel one, becauſe my purpoſe was the reverſe.

I have received no bodily wound; but they whoſe minds can feel for conſequences which they could not with honour avoid, will underſtand me when I ſay, that I have felt thoſe wounds which far ſurpaſs in anguiſh every bodily pain.

The anonymous aſſaſſins, who have really been the cauſe of this miſchief, remain unknown; but time I truſt will drag them forth to the puniſhment they deſerve.

Of thoſe to whom I am unknown, the candid and honourable are, I hope, convinced that the injurious charges which have been brought againſt me are totally without foundation. With thoſe to whom I am known, I flatter myſelf the conſtant tenor of my life has rendered a defence of my conduct unneceſſary.

I have but a few words more to ſay upon the ſubject.—As Mr. Whately's narrative tends to confirm the ſuſpicion of my having taken from him the letters which were ſent to Boſton, I do again moſt ſolemnly affirm, that I neither took from him thoſe, nor any other letters, but ſuch as were written by my brother and myſelf to the late Mr. Whately, and that with his knowledge and conſent; nor had I any concern, directly or indirectly, in procuring or tranſmitting the Letters which were ſent to Boſton.

J. TEMPLE.

NEW-YORK, *March* 10.

The Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly have paſſed a bill to affix an equal on Jerſey paper currency, in this province, to that for which it is emitted and paſſes in that colony. Should it receive the aſſent of government, the following alterations will take place:

JERSEY BILLS of	*preſent currency*			*future currency*		
Six Pounds, -	6	10	0	6	8	0
Three Pounds,	3	5	0	3	4	0
Thirty Shillings,	1	12	6	1	12	0
Fifteen Shillings,	0	16	3	0	16	0

And bills of inferior value in proportion to the above arrangement. The penalty on offending againſt this propoſed law is to be the forfeiture of the whole ſum offered in payment, and the act to take place on the firſt day of next May.

Orders are received from the Earl of Dartmouth to prevent the paſſing any more bills for the naturalization of foreigners in the colonies.

On the 3d inſtant died at Boſton, in his 68th year, the Hon. Lieutenant Governor Oliver.

Saturday laſt Capt. Stafford, in a ſloop belonging to Philadelphia, arrived here from St. Auguſtine in 15 days; by whom we learn the inhabitants of that place were under ſome apprehenſions of a viſit from the Creek Indians, and that they have requeſted ſome ſuccours from a certain quarter.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 14.

Capt. Oſborne from Vigo, on the 7th ult. in lat. 36, long. 23, ſpoke Capt. Sutter, in a ſhip from Belfaſt for Baltimore, out 20 days: On the 18th, in lat. 29:57, long. 47, ſpoke Capt. Bell, in the ſhip Morriſs, from the Straights for Virginia, out 18 days; and on the 2d inſt. in lat. 37:30, long. 68, ſpoke a ſhip from Georgia, out 3 days, but could not learn the maſter's name, or where bound.

Capt. Richardſon from Jamaica, on the 1ſt inſt. in lat. 35:29, long. 73:56, ſpoke the ſhip Sophia, Capt. Richardſon, from London for Maryland, out 8 weeks, all well.—Capt. Gueſt, in a brig from Baltimore, was arrived at Kingſton.

Captain Carſon from Liſbon, on the 4th inſt. in lat. 32:53, long. 71:10, ſpoke the ſhip Daniel, Capt. Preſton, belonging to New-York, from the Bay of Honduras, bound to Amſterdam, out 28 days; the ſame day ſpoke Capt. M'Caul, in a ſchooner from Baltimore for St. Chriſtophers, out 4 days, all well.

Capt. Fleming, from Newcaſtle on Tyne, on the 29th of Jan. in lat. 35, long. 63, met with a hard gale of wind at W.S.W. in which he had all his water-caſks ſtove, and had only a few gallons of water in a beer barrel remaining: The ſame morning he ſaw a well-dreſſed woman floating, but it blowing hard at the time, and he under his courſes, could not get a boat out to take her up: On the 30th, in lat. 34:50, long. 63:2, the ſea made a free paſſage over him, by which he received conſiderable damage: On the 11th of Feb. in lat. 38:32, long. 63, ſpoke the ſloop Edmund, Capt. Cuttinglunt, from Newberry Port for the Grenades, out 5 days, who the day before had met with a hard gale of wind, and had loſt moſt of his ſtock off the deck; he ſupplied Capt Fleming with what proviſion and water he could ſpare.

ARRIVALS at Liſbon. From this port, ſhip King of Portugal, Bulkley, ſhip Fame Genſell, ſhip Peggy, Barron, and ſhip Sally, Gilbert. From Maryland, brig George, Wilſon. From Virginia, ſhip Peggy, York. From Newfoundland, ſhip Centurion, Kerlin.

Captain Villeneufve from London, on the 2d. inſt. in lat. 38, 30, long. 68, ſpoke with the ſhip Liberty, Capt. Randle, from New-York for Dublin, out 4 days, and on the 3d, in lat. 38, 52, ſpoke a ſloop from Virginia for Rhode-Iſland.

The ſhip Nancy, Capt. Lockyer, with the Tea for New-York from the Eaſt-India company, after beating ſome time on this coaſt, was obliged to bear away, and we are informed ſhe has got into Antigua.

Extract of a letter from London, Dec. 20, 1773.

"Your obſervations reſpecting the Tea duty are very juſt, and the Americans muſt be commended by all conſiſtent advocates for liberty and a limited monarchy, for the ſagacity with which they diſcern and the ſpirit with which they aſſert their rights."

Letters from London mention the death of Lawrence Read of New-York, and Henry Elves, jun. Eſq; late of this city.

MARRIED. Mr. PAUL ZANTZINGER, of Lancaſter, merchant, to Miſs HETTY BARTON, daughter of the Rev. Mr. BARTON, of that place.—RICHARD BENNETT CARMICHAEL, Eſq; to Miſs KITTY MURRAY, daughter of the late Dr. MURRAY, of Cheſter Town, Maryland.

The public are cautioned to beware of counterfeit Maryland Dollar bills, ſome of which are now paſſing here, dated March 1ſt, 1770: They are badly cut on copperplate, and printed on a paper which is much ſmoother and thinner than that uſed for the genuine bills.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig John and Richard, D. Wilkinſon, Barbados.
Brig Nancy, D. Van Voorhis, St. Croix.
Brig Swift, S. Daviſon, Hiſpaniola.
Brig Addiſon, T. Candell, St. Ubes.
Ship Pennſylvania Packet, P. Oſborne, Vigo.
Brig Venus, J. Richardſon, Jamaica.
Brig Samuel and Charles, T. Welch, Barbados.
Ship Rebecca and Suſanna, R. Caſſon, Liſbon.
Brig Polly, J. Lockton, Bermuda.
Brig Induſtry, P. Hodgkinſon, St. Euſtatia.
Brig Betſey, N. Atkins, Boſton.
Schooner Bonaventure, J. Waterman, Nantucket,
Schooner Betſey, E. Rogers, Boſton.
Sloop Betſey, V. Vighiman, Rhod-Iſland.
Sl. Peace and Plenty, R. Mumford, Rhode-Iſland.
Schooner Phœnix, T. Coffin, Nantucket.
Ship Eliza, G. Gowland, London.
Ship Iſabella, B. Fleming, New-Caſtle on Tyne.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Bentham, R. Alberſon, New-York.
Ship Queen of Portugal, J. Caſtle, Liſbon.
Brig Charleſtown P. S. Wright, South-Carolina.
Brig Betſey, N. Atkins, Boſton.
Schooner Little Polly, T. Palmer, Jamaica.
Sloop America, P. Allen, Boſton.
Sloop Jenny, J. Cochran, St. Vincents.
Schooner Kingſton, S. Conyngham, Jamaica.
Schooner Polly, R. Zuill, St. Euſtatia.
Brig Polly, W. Glover, Liſbon.
Brig Kitty, G. Thompſon, Liſbon.
Schooner Triton, J. Morton, Boſton.
Brig Dolphin, J. Hunn, Jamaica.
Schooner Bonaventure, J Waterman, Nantucket.
Brig Georgia Packet, G. Bunner, Georgia.

CLEARED.

Sloop Hope, T. Dewick, Maryland.
Snow Salter, J. Reid, Barbados.
Brig Delaware, T. Crippen, Jamaica.
Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, North-Carolina.
Schooner Induſtry, J. Thompſon, Halifax.
Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenadoes.
Brig Globe, E. Bingley Liſbon.
Brig Swift, S. Daviſon, Jamaica.
Schooner Britannia, J. Martin, Jamaica.
Brig Chance, J. Craig, Grenades.
Ship Becky and Debby, S. Williams, Genoa.
Schooner Henrietta, G. Catton, Barbados.
Schooner Polly, R. Inkſon, Virginia.
Brig Cornelia, J. Forſter, Dominica.

Loan-Office, Philadelphia, March 1, 1774.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, THAT the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE of the province of *Pennſylvania* is this day opened, at the houſe of Doctor SAMUEL PRESTON MOORE, on the weſt ſide of *Third-ſtreet*, between *High ſtreet* and *Mulberry-ſtreet*, in the city of *Philadelphia*; where the truſtees will attend upon every *Tueſday* and *Wedneſday* ſucceeding until the whole ſum of *one hundred and fifty thouſand pounds* ſhall be lent out in ſums, not exceeding *two hundred pounds*, nor leſs than *twenty-five pounds*, to any one perſon, agreeable to the directions of an act of Aſſembly, intituled, *an act for emitting the ſum of* one hundred and fifty thouſand pounds, *in bills of credit, on loan, and providing a fund for the payment of public debts.*

And in order to prevent diſappointments to thoſe who may apply to borrow money, the truſtees inform the public, that the act of Aſſembly abovementioned authorizes and impowers them to judge of and determine the value of all lands and tenements, rents and hereditaments, ſituate in *Philadelphia, Bucks, Cheſter* and *Lancaſter* counties, which may be offered in mortgage, and as they are alſo to judge of the validity of the titles of all lands propoſed to them as ſecurities, every perſon, applying to borrow money, muſt produce to them the originals, or authentic copies from the Records, of all patents, wills, deeds, or other conveyance, which will be neceſſary to deduce a legal title from the Proprietors to the applier, for the lands, which he ſhall offer as ſecurity: If any meſſuages, erected upon ground ſubject to the payment of groundrent, ſhould be offered in mortgage, ſuch appliers muſt previouſly diſcharge the groundrent and quitrent in arrear; and in all caſes the premiſes propoſed to be mortgaged muſt be of treble value of the ſums requeſted to be lent: To comply with the act of Aſſembly, it will be further neceſſary for all borrowers, upon the ſecurity of lands which lie in any other than the four counties above mentioned, to procure a certificate under the hands of any two of the commiſſioners of ſuch county, certifying the value of ſuch lands.

SEVEN POUNDS REWARD.

MADE his eſcape from me the ſubſcriber, a certain JOHN COPPINGER, a run-away ſervant, who was adverтiſed in the Pennſylvania Chronicle by Daniel and Samuel Hughes, of Frederick County, Maryland, and was taken up by me; but before he was committed to juſtice or returned to his maſter, he ſtole from me a horſe, ſaddle and bridle, and went off from John Sherrid's, ſtore-keeper, in Alexander Townſhip, in the Jerſeys; the horſe is of a brown colour, about 13 and a half hands high, and 15 years old. Said COPPINGER is about 5 feet 6 inches high, has dark brown hair, ſhort and curled, a fair complexion, and underſtands working in a forge; was bound to Joſeph Morris, of Philadelphia, when a child, and afterwards ſold to the aforeſaid Daniel and Samuel Hughes. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervant, and brings him back, or commits him to any of his Majeſty's gaols in this province, Maryland, Carolina, &c. ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, by applying to me at Daniel and Samuel Hughes's Iron Works in Frederick County, Maryland, or to Mr. James Cunning in Philadelphia.

JAMES DARRAGH.

Salem, in New-Jerſey, March 11, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of the ſubſcribers, That by an order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Salem, Tueſday the twelfth day of April next is appointed for them to appear, at the Court-houſe in Salem, before GRANT GIBBON and ANDREW SINNICKSON, Eſqrs. two of the Judges of the ſaid Court, to ſhew cauſe why an aſſignment of the ſaid ſubſcribers eſtates ſhould not be made for the benefit of their creditors, and their perſons diſcharged from impriſonment.

JAMES GARDINER,
GEORGE MEYERS.

Philadelphia, March 8, 1774.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a Scotch Highland lad, named ALLEN MORRISON, twenty years of age, five feet ſix inches high, long white hair, grey eyes, looks very ſour, dull ſkinned: Had on when he went away, a good beaver hat, blue broadcloth breeches, lined with ſhammy, a brown broadcloth coat and jacket with mettle buttons, an oznabrugs ſhirt, new ſhoes and ſtockings, his other cloaths uncertain: He may cut off his hair and change his cloaths, as it is ſuppoſed he is gone off with one of his ſhip-mates, that had on a white wig and black cloaths, a likely fellow.

Whoever takes him up and confines him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward of

HENRY NEILL.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the *Neweſt Printing-Office* in *Market-Street*, where Subſcriptions at Ten Shillings *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

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DUNLAP's

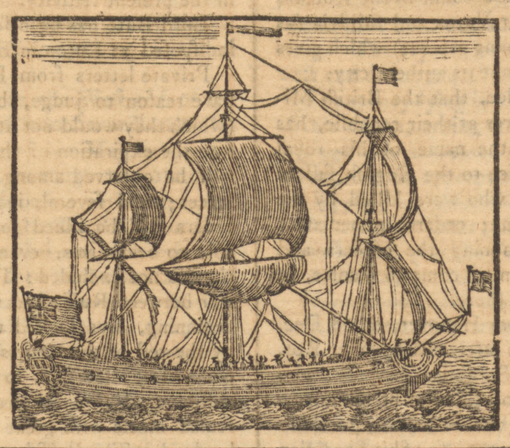
Pennsylvania Packet,

OR,

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE

MONDAY, MARCH 21st, 1774.



TO BE SOLD BY
JOHN SPARHAWK,
At the LONDON BOOK-STORE in Second-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA, [Price 3*s.* 9*d.*]

THE STORY OF
ÆNEAS AND DIDO,
BURLESQUED:
From the Fourth Book of the ÆNEID of VIRGIL.
Vive la Bagatelle!
By a GENTLEMAN of SOUTH-CAROLINA.

A QUANTITY OF
RED LEAD AND LITHARGE,
TO BE SOLD BY
JOSEPH STANSBURY,
Oppoſite Chriſt-Church, in Second-ſtreet.

FOR SALE AT ALEXANDRIA,
On the ſixteenth day of April next,

TWO lots of ground in the ſaid town, containing one acre, in fourteen parcels, divided as follows, viz. three parcels on Fairfax-ſtreet, each 26 feet in front, and extending back 123 feet 5 and a half inches: Eight parcels on Prince-ſtreet, containing 30 feet 10 and one-eighth inches each in front, and extending back 97 feet 5 and a half inches: Three parcels on Water-ſtreet, each 26 feet in front, and extending back 123 feet 5 and a half inches. The ſaid lots or parcels of ground are ſituated in a very pleaſant and improving part of the town; they are very convenient to Hall and Gilpin's wharf, to Harper and Gilpin's wharf, and to a public landing; they have every advantage for the merchant or tradeſman, unleſs they were real water lots. One half of the purchaſe money to be paid on the day of ſale, and the other half in ſix months from that day; but unleſs the money be paid when due, the ſame to carry intereſt from the date of the bond. Security, if required, muſt be given. WILLIAM RAMSAY.

February 28, 1774.
THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY laſt night, from the ſubſcriber near Buſh Town, Baltimore County, Maryland, a convict Iriſh ſervant man, named DARBY DWYER, a lying talkative fellow, ſtout made, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, ſtoops in his ſhoulders, has ſhort brown hair, one of his upper fore teeth half broke off, a ſcar in the palm of his right hand, a red beard, and probably may change his name and forge a paſs: Had on when he went away, an old caſtor hat, a flaxen coloured wig with one buckle, an upper grey coarſe cloth jacket, two under ditto, one ſtriped lincey, the other brown, coarſe home-ſpun ſhirt, old buckſkin breeches, grey yarn ſtockings, and good ſhoes tied with ſtrings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by JAMES MATHER, or JOSEPH STILES.

A CLERK and an APPRENTICE is wanted, in a Dry-Good Store in Philadelphia: None need apply in either character but ſuch as can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printer.

A PERSON is wanted to undertake the building of a Brick Meeting-houſe at Pencader, Newcaſtle county, the dimenſions of which are to be 50 feet by 35: It would be moſt agreeable that the undertaker would engage to mould and burn the bricks as well as lay them.—Likewiſe will be wanted, a perſon to undertake the carpenter work of ſaid Meeting-houſe. Any perſons who will undertake, are deſired to attend at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, on the firſt day of April next, where they may know the terms.
JOHN AIKEN.

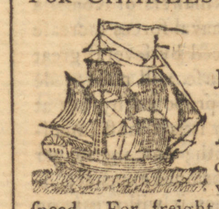
CORNELIUS COOPER,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he is removed from Philadelphia to the tavern known by the name of Robin Hood, on the Ridge or Wiſſahickon Road, near the Falls of Schuylkill, and four miles from the city, where he purpoſes to keep the beſt entertainment for man and horſe; and as he hath laid himſelf out for that buſineſs, he hopes to meet with encouragement. All thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon having good uſage, civil treatment, and the moſt hearty thanks of their humble ſervant,
C. COOPER.

Philadelphia, March 2, 1774.
FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, bruſh-maker, living at the corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets, a ſervant man named JOHN CARSON, alias JOHN M'CASHEN, born in Dramaragh, in the county of Down, Ireland; he is about 28 years old, fairiſh coloured hair, holds his chin and mouth a little of one ſide; he came from Belfaſt with Capt. M'Kenzie about the middle of June laſt, and was with his maſter but a few days before he ran away: He is ſuppoſed to be a cooper, and is much given to card-playing and drinking; had on when he went away an old blue coat, &c. common ſhoes and ſtockings alike worn, but probably may change his cloaths. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and lodges him in any gaol in this province, ſhall have the above Reward; and if out of the province THREE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by
JOHN HANNAH.

FOR CHARLESTOWN, (S. CAROLINA)



THE BRIGANTINE
SEA NYMPH,
JOSEPH BLEWER, MASTER;

A NEW veſſel, conveniently provided with genteel accommodations for paſſengers; will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to JOSEPH BLEWER, at his houſe in Southwark, or on board, at Mr. Joſeph Sims's wharf, or to DANIEL ROBINSON, at his ſtore on ſaid wharf, who has for ſale, Carolina SOAL LEATHER, NEW RICE, PINK ROOT and TOBACCO.

TO BE LET
ON GROUND RENT,

SUNDRY LOTS of GROUND in the diſtrict of Southwark, a little below South-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets continued, and front on ſaid ſtreets and a fifty feet ſtreet that is laid out from Second-ſtreet to Paſſyunk road. Said lots are ſituated on as high, if not the higheſt ground in the diſtrict, which will render them very healthy and pleaſant. Any perſon deſirous to treat for ſaid lots, may know the terms by enquiring of THOMAS PRYOR, in Water ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Market-ſtreets, where the plan of the whole may be ſeen, or of CHARLES PRYOR, in Union-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets.

To be SOLD, EXCHANGED for Land near this city, or LET on very eaſy terms to a ſober induſtrious man,

FOUR HUNDRED acres of LAND in VIRGINIA, laying on a branch of the *River Potowmack*, and near the *Warm Springs*, where there is a very good market during the ſummer ſeaſon. For further particulars apply to the Printer hereof.

March 14, 1774.

WHEREAS the Managers of ST. THOMAS's CHURCH LOTTERY have not been able to collect and get in the few unſold tickets, from ſome perſons at a diſtance, ſo ſoon as was expected; they are therefore obliged to poſtpone the drawing of ſaid Lottery till the 18th day of April next, which day they will begin to draw without further delay, near Mr. *John Sherrerd's*, at Alexandria, on Delaware: Therefore all thoſe who have any tickets ſtill unſold, are deſired to ſend them to the Managers by the above-mentioned day of drawing, without fail.

N. B. A few tickets ſtill to be ſold by the Managers, if applied for ſoon.

A MEDICINAL WARE-HOUSE
JUST OPENED, BY
Dr. ANTHONY YELDALL,
Three doors from the Bank Meeting-houſe, in Front-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA.

THE many favours the public have been pleaſed to beſtow upon me ſince my arrival on this continent, fill me with the warmeſt ſenſe of gratitude, and for which I return my ſincere acknowledgements. My endeavours as they have hitherto, ſhall alſo in future be employed in the uſeful purpoſes of adminiſtring cures for the many grievous diſorders attending the human frame; the ſurprizing ſucceſs that, under God, has attended my public medicines for more than theſe three years paſt, and the great demand that there is for them from every quarter where they are known, urge me to endeavour that the public may ſtill be ſupplied with them, and finding it impoſſible to attend in perſon, as I have done for this ſome time paſt, on account of the multiplicity of applications, I intend ſending a medicine cheſt to each of the different towns that I have attended in, both in this and the neighbouring provinces, where ſuch as pleaſe may be ſupplied with my public medicines, and others, particularly adapted to the moſt common diſorders incident to families, with directions fully ſetting forth their uſe and how the patients are to conduct themſelves with regard to diet, exerciſe, air and medicines. I hope my omitting here enlarging on my abilities will not be conſtrued to my diſadvantage, as the great number that, under God, I have happily reſtored to health, and the difficult operations in chirurgery I have performed with ſucceſs ſince my arrival, ſpeak more powerfully than any thing that could be here inſerted. I propoſe to give my advice in all caſes of phyſic and chirurgery, at my houſe in Front-ſtreet, where thoſe that chuſe to apply may depend on the ſtricteſt juſtice, and be further aſſured, never to be encouraged in any diſorder but where there is a probability of ſucceſs; if curable, the cure will be made in as ſafe and eaſy a manner as the rules of nature and art will admit of; if not curable, I ſhall let the patient know it, ſo that he need not be put to unneceſſary trouble or expence, and will further adviſe ſuch ſimples as is moſt likely to paliate or eaſe the complaint. I ſhall conſtantly keep up a complete aſſortment of ſuch drugs and medicines as are required for family uſe, either in town or country, which will be ſold in the ſmalleſt quantities, and on the moſt reaſonable terms; and I hope by the goodneſs of the medicines, and the great care that will be taken in the delivery, to merit cuſtom, which ſhall be always acknowledged by
The public's humble ſervant,
ANTHONY YELDALL.

N. B. Among the MEDICINES, &c. are Sago, Salop, Pearl Barley, Seeds, Rhubarb, Camphire, Salts, Oil of Almonds, Caſtor Oil, Bark, Jalap, Antimony, Sulphur, &c. &c. &c. alſo, moſt patent medicines now in uſe—as Godfrey's Cordials, Anderſon's Pills, Hooper's and Lockyer's Pills, Bateman's Drops, &c. &c. Patent Medicines, which are ſent by me and ſealed with my ſeal, will be warranted genuine.

Philadelphia, March 15, 1774.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
on the ſeventh day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

THAT valuable Plantation, late the eſtate of JACOB DUBRE, deceaſed, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of this city, and bounded by Wiſſahickon Road, about two miles from ſaid city, containing 55 acres, with a good brick houſe, a frame barn, ſtables, chaiſe-houſe, ſeed-houſe, and other out-houſes. It is divided into lots, as per a plan to be ſeen at the London Coffee-houſe, and at the houſe of the ſubſcriber. Alſo a lot of 25 acres, parallel with the above, adjoining the River Schuylkill; bounded by Robert Morris's country ſeat, and lands of James Hamilton, Eſq;—The conditions of ſale will be publiſhed at the time and place aforeſaid. JACOB SHOEMAKER.

KIRK, TAYLOR, from LONDON,
Living in Fourth-ſtreet, four doors below Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

TAKES this method to inform all gentlemen and others who pleaſe to favour him with their commands, that they may depend on his greateſt care and fidelity: Any gentleman who may think proper to employ him, will be freed from the unneceſſary trouble of trying on the cloaths.—As the ſaid KIRK has been employed in cutting in the moſt eminent ſhops in London and Dublin, and has had the honour of giving the greateſt ſatisfaction to gentlemen of the firſt rank, he hopes to do the ſame in this city, as his bills will be as reaſonable as any, and ten per cent will be allowed for ready money.—Alſo, ladies riding dreſſes made in the moſt genteel and neweſt faſhion.

N. B. At the ſame place ſilks and woollens ſcoured, and gold and ſilver lace cleaned, in the neateſt and beſt manner.

THE HORSE
MARYLAND FARMER,

GOT by Mr. Walters's Bold Briton (a full breed horſe) out of a half hunting mare got by the Doſſon, an imported hunting horſe: He is ſeven years old, fifteen hands and a half high, a fine bay, well made, a lofty carriage, and well recommended for getting good colts: He will cover mares this ſeaſon at the ſubſcriber's, adjoining the ferry commonly known by the name of Calliſter's ferry, on Cheſter River, in Kent County, Maryland, at Thirty-two Shillings and Six-Pence each mare the ſeaſon, and Two Shillings and Six-Pence each to the groom. Good paſture on the marſhes and upland is provided for the mares, at 5*s.* per month, where they may have ſalt and freſh water. The groom will attend Fridays and Saturdays at the head of Cheſter with the horſe, in order to be convenient to gentlemen in that part of the country. WILLIAM ST. CLAIR.

Salem-County, Feb. 2, 1774.

IS in excellent order, that famous horſe BOHEMIA, whoſe ſtock is allowed to be equal if not ſuperior to any one horſe in America; and will cover this ſeaſon, till the firſt of Auguſt next, at the ſtable of JOHN DICKINSON, in Salem, Weſt New-Jerſey, at Forty Shillings the ſeaſon per each mare. Good paſturage will be provided, at 2*s.* 6*d.* per week, and proper attendance, by the ſubſcriber.

Alſo will cover this ſeaſon, at the place abovementioned, until the firſt of Auguſt, a thorough bred Country HORSE, at Twenty-five Shillings the ſeaſon per each mare; he is an excellent dark bay, full 16 hands high, and equal in proportion, riſing ten years old, his two hind feet white, with black legs, a ſtar and ſnip, a very ſwift pacer, trots remarkably well, with eaſe to the rider, ſpirits and gaiety of carriage, and is allowed by good judges to be the fineſt country horſe that ever yet appeared in this province. Paſturage and attendance will be provided as aboveſaid, by
DAVID HENRY.

Will be expoſed to SALE, by Public Vendue, on the premiſes, the ſecond day of April next, in the forenoon,

A PLANTATION ſituated by the River Delaware, within 3 miles of the borough of Briſtol, in Briſtol townſhip, in the county of Bucks, known by the name of the COLD SPRINGS, adjoining to the plantation the ſubſcriber lives on, and to lands of John Pemberton; containing one hundred acres, about one half cleared, the other half woodland, ſome meadow thereon, and more may be made; alſo a good orchard, a barn, and a ſtream of water running near the door, a fiſhery at the landing, where ſhad, herring, and other fiſh have been caught with a ſein: The whole hundred acres will be ſold together, or in about fifty lots, as may appear moſt ſuitable at the day of ſale. Alſo will on the ſame day (or immediately following) be expoſed to ſale in like manner, two pieces or tracts of land, as follows, viz. one ſituated about a mile from the above-mentioned plantation (for ſale) containing five acres, all meadow, and is bounded by lands of John Pemberton and Thomas Stackhouſe: The other ſituated in Mansfield townſhip, nearly oppoſite to Cold Spring aforeſaid, in Weſt New-Jerſey; containing about fifty acres, adjoining lands of Joſeph Engliſh, Francis Vanſala, and the river Delaware, about twenty acres thereof cleared and fenced, and the other part woodland; the whole will be ſold together or in twelve lots, as may appear moſt ſuitable at the time of ſale. Twelve months credit will be given upon ſecuring the purchaſe money, with its intereſt, to
THOMAS STANALAND.

JOHN MASON,
UPHOLDER,
At the north-eaſt corner of Market and Front-ſtreets.

BEGS leave to inform his freinds and cuſtomers, that he is recovered from a long and tedious illneſs ſo as to carry on his upholdſtry buſineſs in all its various branches, and hopes that all ladies and gentlemen, whoſe noble and generous minds prompt them to embrace every opportunity of doing good actions, will pleaſe to employ him, and they may depend on having their work done to as much ſatisfaction as if he were a Londoner, or a Pariſian.

Said MASON has for ſale, a large aſſortment of mattraſs or wool beds, the great utility and intrinſic virtues of which ought to be duly attended to. He likewiſe has for ſale beſt Straſburgh ſnuff, ſacking bottoms, and a large aſſortment of toys.

The moſt violent TOOTH-ACH,
Cured in a few minutes without drawing, by an Eſſence which gives immediate eaſe therein.

BY applying this Eſſence outwardly it will remove all kinds of ſwelling in the cheeks or pain in the ears, and is an abſolute cure for the head-ach if ever ſo violent: It likewiſe eaſes the rheumatic pain in any part of the body: It is ſo harmleſs that it may at any time be made uſe of agreeable to the directions. This valuable Eſſence is prepared and ſold in bottles, at ONE DOLLAR each, with particular directions in print for uſing it, and may be had (at Mrs. Devine's in Penn-ſtreet, a few doors from John Hart's Vendue-ſtore) of Mr. M'GINNIS, Surgeon-Dentiſt, who takes this method of acquainting the ladies and gentlemen, and the inhabitants in general of this part of Britiſh America, that he performs the different operations on the teeth and gums, diſplaces all the ſuperfluous teeth and ſtumps with the greateſt eaſe and ſafety, and if the ſound teeth be ever ſo black he will make them as white as ever they were, without giving the leaſt pain to the patient. He makes and ſets in artificial teeth, in ſo nice a manner that they cannot be diſtinguiſhed from natural; therefore thoſe ladies and gentlemen who have had the misfortune of loſing their teeth, have now an opportunity of having natural or artificial ones put in, and in ſuch a manner as to be of real uſe, ornamental and ſerviceable for many years; and he prepares his inimitable Tincture, which in ten days cures the ſcurvy in the gums, be it ever ſo inveterate or long ſtanding, it likewiſe preſerves the teeth from rotting, keeping ſuch as are decayed from being worſe, and it faſtens the teeth if ever ſo looſe; it is ſo harmleſs that it may be made uſe of by perſons of all ages, and at any time, agreeable to the directions; it effectually eradicates that nauſeous complaint called a ſtinking breath, which generally proceeds from decayed teeth, ſcorbutic gums, or neglecting to keep them clean; it beautifies the teeth, be they ever ſo black, cleanſing them from thoſe ſandy tartarous particles that adhere to them, which occaſion rottenneſs, and bring on frequent tooth-aches; a few times uſing will ſhew the excellency of this dentifrice, more than if a volume was wrote in its praiſe.—He likewiſe prepares a powder which poliſhes the teeth, giving to them and preſerving the moſt beautiful enamel. What can be more uſeful or ornamental (eſpecially to the fair ſex) than a ſet of regular and beautifully poliſhed teeth, embraced by ſound and healthy gums?

As he makes but a ſhort ſtay in this city, he recommends to the public to make ſpeedy application.

His tincture and powder are ſold at the ſmall price of 6*s.* with printed directions; and if any perſon uſes this tincture above three or four times, without perceiving a viſible and ſatisfactory proſpect of being ſoon cured, they ſhall have their money returned on application.

Ladies and gentlemen who labour under any of theſe diſorders, and are pleaſed to favour him with their commands, will be attended on the ſhorteſt notice.—The poor, tormented with the tooth-ach, cured gratis.

N. B. Orders will be received by Mr. M'Ginnis, at Mrs. Devine's in Penn-ſtreet, where he now lodges, and will give due attendance from eight o'clock in the morning to five in the afternoon.—His ſtay in this city will be only till the firſt of April next.

TO BE SOLD,
A YOUNG NEGRO WOMAN, a good cook, who can be recommended for her honeſty and ſobriety. Enquire of the Printer.

TO-MORROW,
AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT
JOHN HART's
VENDUE-STORE,
At the corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS,
Will begin the SALE of a large and neat aſſortment of
MERCHANDIZE.

ON THURSDAY NEXT,
The 24th Inſtant, at ONE O'CLOCK, at
FOOTMAN AND JEYES's
VENDUE-STORE,
The corner of Vine and Second-ſtreets, will begin the SALE of a general aſſortment of
MERCHANDIZE;
Suitable to the Seaſon. ALSO,
A large quantity of PLATE,
Of the moſt elegant faſhion;
Beſt Tukey Figs in caſks, Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

N. B. The Plate to be ſeen at RICHARD FOOTMAN's ſtore in Third-ſtreet.

By the ſhip RICHMOND, *Capt.* LOVE, *arrived here from* LONDON, *we have the following Advices.*

NAPLES, Dec. 7.

ON Friday laſt, at eleven o'clock at night, a ſlight ſhock of an earthquake was felt in this city.

Venice, Dec. 14. The Senate has received advice, that the Ruſſian veſſels already arrived at Zante, amount to thirty ſail. In conſequence thereof, orders have been ſent there, not to admit any foreign veſſel into that port.

Naples, Dec. 14. Twelve of the ringleaders of the late troubles at Palermo have been brought hither and are condemned to the gallies. Every thing is now quiet in that capital of Sicily.

Cleves, Dec. 18. We have juſt received the copy of a letter written by Mr. Obreſcow to the Baron Stacklebuerg, dated at Roman the 10th of November. This letter contains an account of ſome ſucceſsful attempts made by the Generals Ungern and Dolgoroucki, and then goes on, "After theſe ſucceſſes the two Generals joined their forces, and on the ſecond of this month defeated a very conſiderable corps of the enemy under the walls of Bazarzicz, of which town they afterwards rendered themſelves maſters. This town is well ſituated, and in high veneration among the Turks, becauſe the father of the reigning Emperor was born there. The two Generals ſeparated again, and the one went towards Varna, and the other towards Chumna, to carry into execution the ulterior plan of the commander in chief. Chumna is an open place, and will be eaſily carried, but Varna is ſtrongly fortified. It is the only harbour on the European ſide of the Black Sea which is capable of receiving veſſels of any conſiderable burthen; ſo that the capture of this place will put it out of the enemy's power to furniſh the army of the Grand Vizir with proviſions by ſea. They will be reduced to the neceſſity of ſending every thing by land from Conſtantinople, which, though not abſolutely impoſſible, is at leaſt very difficult."

Leghorn, Dec. 23. Letters from Smyrna give an account, that the houſe of the French Conſul there had been attacked by an Emir-Aga, accompanied by a Buluk Bacha, and about twenty ſoldiers, who killed and wounded ſome of the Janiſſaries that were placed before it as a guard, and afterwards plundered the houſe, the Conſul himſelf very narrowly eſcaping. Theſe letters add, that the Conſul immediately complained of the outrage to the Governor, but finding no proper redreſs, he prudently left the place, and diſpatched a courier to the French Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople.

Lower Elbe, Dec. 24. We are informed by good authority, that the court of Peterſburgh greatly oppoſes the deſigns of the King of Pruſſia concerning the city of Dantzick, and the commerce of the Viſtula; and that, in conſequence thereof, orders were given in all the parts of Poland where the Ruſſian troops were cantoned, not to admit the Pruſſian Commiſſioners to buy corn from the inhabitants, nor to ſell thoſe commodities which come up the Viſtula, and belong to the Pruſſian Company.

We learn from Vienna that they ſtill have great ſuſpicion of a war being near at hand with the houſe of Auſtria, Privy Councils and boards of war being frequently held at their court; and that the famous General Lloudon has been ſummoned from his retired eſtate, in order to be preſent at the boards of war.

They write from Elſineur that ſeveral Swediſh armed veſſels, and frigates of war, have paſſed the Sound for the Mediterranean.

Private letters from Peterſburgh mention, that the Duke of Courland, who arrived there the firſt inſtant by order of the Empreſs has not been admitted to an audience as yet.

Paris, Dec. 27. A report prevails here, that an Ambaſſador will very ſoon be ſent from the Grand Signior to our court, who will make a grand and brilliant appearance.

Leghorn, Dec. 27. The Saturn, a Ruſſian frigate of 31 guns, which arrived here on the 12th, brings advice, that the Chiek Daher, ſupported by the Druſes and Ruſſians, had made himſelf maſter of the town of Baruth, and that Capt. Panajotti had taken twenty-one veſſels of different ſorts.

Hamburgh, Dec. 28. The Empreſs of Ruſſia has ordered an amneſty to be publiſhed in favour of all deſerters who ſhall rejoin their corps before the firſt of April 1774.

Berlin, Jan. 1. This morning his Pruſſian Majeſty received the compliments of the Nobility and foreign Miniſters on the New-Year: The Princes and Princeſſes of the Royal family dined at his Majeſty's table.

Hague, Jan. 7. The ſmall-pox has made very great ravage in this province for ſeveral months paſt, and ſtill continues to carry off great numbers; notwithſtanding which the faculty of Leyden are not yet cured of their antient prejudices againſt inoculation, and conſequently prevent numbers from profiting of its happy effects.

Berlin, Jan. 11. All the different corps of the Ruſſian army which were on the right ſide of the Danube, have repaſſed that river in order to enter into winter-quarters.

St. James's, Jan. 25. The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint Soame Jenyns, Edward Elliot, and Bamber Gaſcoyne, Eſqrs. the Hon. Robert Spencer, Eſq; commonly called Lord Robert Spencer, William Joliffe, Whitſhed Keene, Eſqrs. and the Hon. Charles Greville, Eſq; to be his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for trade and plantations.

LONDON, *Dec.* 20.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, Dec. 5.

"We learn here from the moſt authentic intelligence, that the conferences for peace will ſoon open again, between the Ruſſians and Turks, under the mediation of the courts of Vienna, France, Berlin, and Stockholm. The articles of pacification which have been offered by the Sublime Porte to Ruſſia have been ſent to all the above-mentioned courts, who have promiſed the utmoſt exertion of their power and influence, to procure the conſent of her Imperial Majeſty of Ruſſia, as the articles appear juſt and equitable."

Dec. 27. Our letters from Warſaw of the lateſt date, take no notice of the account of the Ruſſians having been defeated near Varna and Siliſtria (as inſerted in Saturday's evening papers;) which gives us ſufficient reaſon to doubt its authenticity.

They write from Venice, that the Britiſh Miniſter, or Charge d'Affaires at their republic, has requeſted the Senate, in the name of his royal maſter, to have done juſtice to the Engliſh ſailors on board the Britannia, who were killed by the Venetian ſailors at Smyrna; orders immediately were ſent thither, ſummoning the officers and ſailors on board the Leon to come to Venice, in order to make a fair trial there.

An authentic letter from Hanover, dated Dec. 14, mentions, that there arrived Chevalier Rot, Major General to his Sardinian Majeſty, who gave great commiſſions to different merchants in that electorate and its neighbourhood, to purchaſe vaſt numbers of horſes for the uſe of his Sardinian Majeſty's regiments of horſe.

They write from the Hague, that the Ruſſian fleet is to be divided into three diviſions; one is to remain cruiſing in the Mediterranean, commanded by Admiral Greigh (an Engliſhman) another in the Black Sea, commanded by the Sieur Kinſberg (a Dutchman) and the third in the Archipelago, commanded by the Ruſſian Vice-Admiral Synowine.

Count Laſey, Field Marſhal Generaliſſimo, and Grand Preſident of the tribunal and council of war to their imperial and Royal Majeſties the Emperor and Empreſs Queen, has been for ſome weeks paſt at the court of Verſailles on a private negotiation of ſingular importance to the general intereſts of Europe.

Extract of a letter from Toulon, dated Dec. 2.

"This day arrived here T. Bruyn, a Captain of a Dutch veſſel, who informed us that he met a Turkiſh frigate in the gulph of Narbonne on the 14th ult. who inſiſted to examine his ſhip, and ſtripped him of every thing he had on board; they took as much as his map and compaſs, and treated him in a moſt cruel manner. He informs us, that in the ſtorm which happened on the 10th ult. he has ſeen in the ſame gulph an Engliſh veſſel which laboured under great danger, and which he ſuppoſes is loſt.

We are informed by very good authority, that a treaty of commerce is in agitation, between a company of merchants of Berlin and Great Britain; according to which the Engliſh merchants are to ſend to Konigſburg and Stetin rice, tobacco, ſalt, and other commodities; and to take in return maſts, oaks, timber, flax, and pot-aſhes; but as according to the calculation the balance will be on the ſide of the Engliſh company, who found difficulties to give credit to the Pruſſian company, the latter engaged themſelves to appoint ſome eminent houſes at Amſterdam who will accept their bills.

Upwards of 30,000 caſks of tallow have been imported within this ſhort time from Ruſſia, which it is hoped will be a means to reduce the exorbitant price of candles.

Dec. 28. On Sunday Dr. Duncan, the King's phyſician, was ſent for down to Luton Hoo to viſit the Earl of Bute, who is much indiſpoſed.

The following change in adminiſtration was yeſterday publicly talked of at St. James's; Lord North to reſign, and be created a Peer; Mr. Jenkinſon to be Chancellor of the Exchequer; Lord Gower firſt Lord of the Treaſury; Mr. Cornwall a Lord of the Treaſury; Lord Sandwich Lord Privy Seal; and the Duke of Grafton to be firſt Lord of the Admiralty, with Mr. T. Bradſhaw for his private ſecretary.

Jan. 1. Orders are given for no ſalt to be exported from the ſalt-works in Ireland in future but to Great-Britain and her colonies.

Yeſterday morning early a duel was fought between two brothers, both men of fortune, in a field near Iſlington, wherein the eldeſt was run through the right ſide, and now lies without hopes of recovery. The quarrel happened on account of a law-ſuit.

A ſcheme is now actually on foot for building a convenient ſea-port at Shetland, in order to extend and increaſe the fiſhery at that iſland.

Jan. 3. A fine ſtud of Engliſh hunters has been lately purchaſed by order of his Majeſty, in order to be ſent to Germany as a preſent to the Duke of Mecklinburgh Strelitz.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Dec. 27.

"The enormous evil of monopolizing all the neceſſaries of life, which, within a few years paſt, has ſo ſhamefully taken place in every part of France, and which encreaſes more and more in the provinces as well as in the metropolis (notwithſtanding the prohibition of it by a royal edict paſſed in the year 1770) is now under the conſideration of our Miniſtry; and, to remove this evil, a new edict will be publiſhed, under pain of tranſportation for ſuch tranſgreſſors, and all their goods to be forfeited to the Crown. Several maſters of the Police in the provinces are cited, in order to give an account of their neglecting to put in force the abovementioned royal edict of the year 1770, and who will be puniſhed with the utmoſt ſeverity.

Jan. 5. Yeſterday in the afternoon a meſſenger came in expreſs from Madrid, and immediately waited on his Majeſty at the Queen's Houſe.

Jan. 6. His Grace the Duke of Argyle had the honour of an extraordinary long conference with his Majeſty yeſterday at St. James's.

They write from Hamburgh, that they have a current report there, that the Order of Malta is going to ſend to ſea ſix ſhips of war and four frigates in the ſervice of the Court of Ruſſia.

Several Grandees of Poland have refuſed to ſubmit to the arrangements made in that kingdom; in conſequence of which it is aſſerted that Prince Radzivil is employed in raiſing 6000 men for the Ottoman Porte, for which he is to be paid 6000 ducats.

Orders are ſent to Scotland for three companies of Highlanders to be raiſed, to augment the royal regiment of Scotch fuzileers.

Jan. 7. Notwithſtanding the tender age and ſlender allowance of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, we are aſſured, he has a little ſtring of penſioners whom he conſtantly relieves, and who have taſted in a peculiar manner of his bounty, in the preſent feſtivity.

Lord Bute has been ſome time, and continues indiſpoſed at Luton in Bedfordſhire.

Private letters from Paris mention, that they have reaſon to judge, by ſeveral circumſtances, (which they would not attempt to write) that before the expiration of this month, great motions will be obſerved among both their land and ſea forces; and ſeveral, indeed, aſſert, that general orders will be iſſued to preſs every man that is able to bear arms, even livery ſervants and mechanics not excluded: They add, that the preſent war between Ruſſia and the Porte, which, at its beginning, was looked upon as very inſignificant by the reſt of the Courts of Europe, is now become very important to ſeveral, ſo that it muſt abſolutely draw another and moſt hot war after it. Ruſſia meets with great ſucceſs as well by ſea as by land. The Ruſſians are at preſent maſters of the Crimea, as likewiſe of Syria, and will, in all probability, render themſelves maſters of Romelia in a very ſhort time. Their naval forces increaſe every day, and are countenanced by ſeveral great maritime powers, and of courſe will not recede from the leaſt terms of peace propoſed by her at the two late congreſſes, which it is almoſt impoſſible the Porte can comply with; and the longer the war laſts, the more its enormous expences increaſe, and the more difficulties it will create on both ſides to agree in the terms of peace; and as Ruſſia has hardly any thing to fear (for in caſe her own army would meet with ill ſucceſs, there are two powerful armies of her allies in readineſs to ſupport her inſtantly) conſequently the Porte muſt either conſent to ſuch terms as would be very advantageous to Ruſſia, or muſt at laſt fall a prey to the Three United Powers; both which caſes cannot but be very diſagreeable to the Court of France, who always ſtrove to keep up the ſuperiority of the Ottoman Porte, as a rod and a ſcourge to Europe; and who was long enough moſt jealous of the increaſing power of Ruſſia, and particularly now on her becoming ſo near a neighbour, by rendering herſelf miſtreſs of the Black Sea; ſo that there is no doubt but that Court will intermeddle very ſoon, by the aid of the Court of Spain; and they add, that above twenty ſhips of the line are juſt fitted out at Ferrol, and twenty at Carthagena, under pretence of carrying on a war againſt Morocco, whilſt they (at Paris) are better informed of the intention thereof. If this ſpeculation is well grounded, a moſt violent flame of war muſt break out in all Europe, as well by land as by ſea; as there will hardly be any of the States of Europe which will not be involved in that univerſal quarrel. They further add, that ſeveral of the Chiefs of the Poliſh Confederacy are at preſent at the Court of Spain.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Dec. 31.

"According to ſome private advices from Stockholm, an affair has paſſed at that Court, which, it is feared, may be attended with unhappy conſequences. It aroſe from ſome very ſmart altercations which happened between the King of Sweden and one of the Senators of that kingdom, upon ſome points which his Swediſh Majeſty propoſed, and which the Senator warmly oppoſed. The ſubject of diſpute is not yet known.

"The laſt letters from Warſaw confirm more and more the defeat of the Grand Vizir; and ſay, that there was found in the baggage belonging to that Chief 2,500,000 piaſtres."

Jan. 8. The Lord Chancellor will have a levee to-morrow evening, for the firſt time this ſeaſon, which will be continued during the ſitting of Parliament.

By the laſt accounts from Rome we learn, that the court of Vienna have given orders to Cardinal Albani to demand from the Pope the enlargement of the general of the Jeſuits and his German coadjutor; but it is believed this requeſt will not be complied with.

They write from Leghorn, that the Salee veſſel, the Tyger, which was taken by the frigate Auſtria, has been ſold there by auction; and it has been diſcovered that it was commanded by a Portugueze Jeſuit who fled to Morocco.

A gentleman juſt arrived from Guernſey informs us, that great preparations are making by the French in all their ſea-ports, in fitting out ſhips to be ſent out early in the ſeaſon for the cod fiſhery at Newfoundland.

It is confidently reported at the weſt end of the town, that the King of Poland is expected in England ſome time next month.

The ſtate of the Royal Navy is made up to Chriſtmas laſt, preparatory to its being laid before the Parliament the enſuing ſeſſion.

They write from Venice, that three of their nobles are taken up again on ſuſpicion of high treaſon; one of them is Count M——.

Jan. 10. The Grand Signior has never once, during the courſe of the war between him and the Empreſs of Ruſſia, expreſſed his diſapprobation of the conduct of the court of Great Britain towards him; on the contrary, we are told his Sublime Highneſs has more than once expreſſed his acknowledgments to a Great Perſonage, by preſents, for kindneſſes received.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, Dec. 24.

"General Bibikow the Ruſſian Miniſter, and commandant of the Empreſs's forces in this kingdom, has juſt delivered an inſtrument to his Poliſh Majeſty, in anſwer to the act of ceſſion, by which her Imperial Majeſty promiſes that all her troops ſhall be drawn forth from Poland by the end of next month; in conſequence of which, every preparation is making for their departure, to the great joy and relief of the inhabitants where they had been quartered, who have ſeverely felt their exceſſes."

The differences ſubſiſting between the court of Spain and the Emperor of Morocco, in caſe the latter quits his pretenſions to Ceuta, will in a ſhort time be ſettled ſo effectually, that a treaty of peace and intimate alliance will be eſtabliſhed between them.

Extract of a letter from Heſſe-Ceſſel, Dec. 27.

"The King of Denmark arrived here yeſterday; his Majeſty ſet off for Brunſwick, where he will ſpend a few days, and is expected here again about the 10th of January."

Jan. 11. They write from Warſaw, that ſeveral of the Delegates ſtill refuſe to ſign the treaty between the Republic and the three united powers; the reaſon they give for that refuſal is, becauſe theſe united powers would not guarantee the Republic againſt the Ottoman Porte, who in all probability will fall upon the Republic, after the preſent war is concluded, as a revenge for their having ſo ungratefully countenanced the Ruſſian troops during the war, and there will be nobody to take their parts.

The deficiency in the laſt year's revenues of the ſinking fund amount to 700,000l. including the ſum paid by the Eaſt-India Company.

It is currently reported, that a ſtrong application is intended to Parliament early next ſeſſions, in behalf of the linen manufactures of Great-Britain and Ireland, which are at preſent in a very declining ſituation; and that the gentlemen concerned in the importation of foreign linen are exceedingly alarmed at it, and are uſing every poſſible means to defeat it. It is hoped, however, that the intereſt of Germany, Ruſſia, or Pruſſia, will not be preferred to that of the induſtrious poor of Great-Britain and Ireland.

A private letter from Hamburgh mentions, that ſeveral German engineers, formerly in the Auſtrian and Ruſſian ſervice, have lately been taken into the pay of his Pruſſian Majeſty and ſent into Sileſia.

Jan. 12. Yeſterday their Excellencies the Imperial, Ruſſian and Pruſſian Miniſters had a long conference at the latter's houſe in Bond-ſtreet, on the ſubject of recent diſpatches from their reſpective Courts.

To-morrow his Majeſty will go in ſtate to the Houſe of Peers, and open the ſeſſions with a moſt gracious ſpeech from the throne; after which both houſes will immediately proceed on buſineſs.

Ambaſſadors from France and Spain are hourly expected, every thing being ready here for their reception: It is not, however, poſitively known who they are, and perhaps will not, 'till they arrive.

A letter from Turin, Dec. 6, ſays, "His Sardinian Majeſty has juſt inveſted his ſon, Prince Charles Emanuel, Duke of Savoy, with the ſupreme command of all the forces in Savoy and Piedmont; and has given to the Duke de Chablais, his Majeſty's brother, the like command of the forces on this iſland. Prince Charles and the Duke are to ſet out very early in the ſummer for the Court of France, where they are to remain for ſome time, and then to viſit many other of the Courts of Europe.

Jan. 13. A petition, it is ſaid, has been preſented to the privy council from the General Aſſembly of the province of Maſſachuſets Bay, requeſting the removal of the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of that province from their poſts, on account of the diſcoveries made in their conduct by the publication of ſome letters lately.

Extract of a letter from Berlin, Jan. 1.

"His Pruſſian Majeſty has given orders that a very particular enquiry ſhall be made into the cities, towns, &c. in Poliſh Pruſſia, their manufactures, commerce, &c. and has appointed commiſſaries to make theſe enquiries, who are to open regiſters in every city and large town, for all the inhabitants to give in their names, avocations, and trades, in order that their number may be aſcertained. The fortifications of all the cities are likewiſe ordered to be ſtrictly ſurveyed, and the returns made with all poſſible diſpatch."

They write from Conſtantinople, that it is ſtrongly reported there, that the Grand Signior himſelf intends to take the command of his troops at the next campaign, and that the Chevalier Tott is to attend his Sublime Highneſs in the army. They add, that there never were chriſtians who met with ſuch diſtinguiſhed honour from the Porte as the Chevalier de St. Prieſt (the French Ambaſſador) and the Chevalier Tott, with both of whom the Grand Signior and ſeveral members of the High Divan have frequent conferences.

They write from Helſingor, that the hurricanes have done great damage in the Baltick and the North Sea. A pilot and three ſailors who eſcaped the moſt imminent dangers, aſſure, that upwards of 75 ſhips have been driven on the coaſt of Jutland by a ſtorm, moſt of which are loſt. We are informed by later advices, that for the ſpace of four miles 22 ſhips are to be ſeen abandoned. Towards the place called Robert-Kunſt-Riff, and Fladetrauld, ſix have ſunk.

By the laſt accounts from Moldavia we learn, that the Ruſſians were beſieging Siliſtria, and that it was as vigorouſly attacked as ably defended. The advantageous ſituation of the Grand Vizir, however, rendered the ſucceſs of the aſſailants extremely doubtful.

By a letter from Dublin we hear, that on Sunday, the 2d inſt. Sir Edward Newenham, Knt. and Alderman Geale, the unſucceſsful candidate at the late election there, met at an appointed place, in conſequence of a challenge ſent by the former, to adjuſt ſome punctilios that happened at the ſaid election. But after Sir Edward had ſnapped his piſtol twice at the Alderman, which providentially miſſed fire, by the interpoſition of the ſeconds, the affair was amicably adjuſted.

Jan. 14. Yeſterday at half paſt two o'clock his Majeſty attended by his proper officers of ſtate, went to the Houſe of Peers, and being ſeated on the throne, the uſher of the Black Rod acquainted the commons therewith, who came immediately with their ſpeaker, and being at the bar, his Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following moſt gracious ſpeech:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

"The unuſual length of the laſt ſeſſion of Parliament, made me deſirous of giving you as long a receſs as the public ſervice would admit. I have, therefore, been glad to find myſelf under no neceſſity of calling you from your reſpective counties at an earlier ſeaſon; and I doubt not but you are now met together, in the beſt diſpoſition, for applying yourſelves to the diſpatch of the public buſineſs.

" You will, I am perſuaded, agree with me in regretting, that the peace, ſo long expected and ſo very deſirable, is not yet effected between Ruſſia and the Porte; but it is with real ſatisfaction I can repeat, that other foreign powers continue ſtill to have the ſame pacific diſpoſitions with myſelf. I can have no other wiſh than to ſee the general tranquility reſtored; for the eſtabliſhment, and ſubſequent preſervation of which, no endeavours of mine, conſiſtent with the honour of my crown, and the intereſts of my people, ſhall ever be wanting.

" In this ſtate of foreign affairs, you will have full leiſure to attend to the improvement of our internal and domeſtic ſituation; and to the proſecution of meaſures more immediately reſpecting the preſervation and advancement of the revenue and commerce of the kingdom. Among the objects which, in this view, will come under your conſideration, none can better deſerve your attention than the ſtate of the gold coin; which I muſt recommend to you in a more particular manner, as well on account of its very high importance, as of the peculiar advantages which the preſent time affords, for executing with ſucceſs ſuch meaſures as you may find it expedient to adopt with reſpect to this great national concern.

" The degree of diminution which that coin had actually ſuffered, and the very rapid progreſs which the miſchief was daily making, were truly alarming. It is with much ſatisfaction that I have ſeen the evil, in a great meaſure, checked by the regulations made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament. I truſt, however, that you will not ſtop here, nor think that you have diſcharged your duty, either to your country or your fellow ſubjects, without uſing your beſt endeavours for putting the gold coin upon ſuch a footing, as may not only completely remove the preſent grievance, but render the credit and commerce of the kingdom ſufficiently ſecure from being again expoſed to the like danger.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

" I have ordered the proper eſtimates for the current year to be laid before you; and rely on your readineſs to grant me ſuch ſupplies as ſhall be found requiſite in the preſent ſituation of affairs.

" *My Lords and Gentlemen,*

" The experience I have had of your paſt conduct leaves me no room to doubt, either of your zeal or prudence in your endeavours to promote the welfare of your country. You will not ſuffer any parts of the public ſervice to eſcape your attention; but, various and extenſive as thoſe are, you will be careful to ſelect, for your immediate deliberation, ſuch of them as ſhall appear to be moſt important: and you can propoſe no meaſures that will ſerve either to ſecure or advance the happineſs and proſperity of my people, in which you may not always depend on my moſt hearty concurrence."

His Majeſty then retired, and the commons withdrew.

The Earl of Northington, in a ſhort but ſenſible ſpeech, moved for an humble addreſs to the above ſpeech, and was ſeconded by Lord Willoughby de Brooke.

This day the members of the upper Aſſembly will preſent their addreſs to his Majeſty at St. James's.

Yeſterday Frederick Bull, Eſq; Lord Mayor of London, took the oaths and his ſeat in the Houſe of Commons as member for the city of London.

The Prince of Wales and the Biſhop of Oznabrugh went yeſterday in ſtate to the Houſe of Peers.

Wedneſday night a meſſenger arrived at St. James's, with diſpatches from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; and another meſſenger was ſoon after ſent off for Dublin with anſwers.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, Dec. 23.

" A courier has juſt arrived here from the grand army of the Ruſſians, with advices that a large body under General Glebcow has been attacked near Varna by the Turks, and entirely defeated. General Glebcow was detached by Marſhal Romanzow, with 5000 foot and 1600 horſe, with ſeveral pieces of cannon, to ſupport the attack of General Ungern on Varna; but was intercepted in the march by 11000 of the Turkiſh foot and 2000 horſe; who ſoon gained a victory, and took a great number of priſoners, in conſequence of which General Ungern has raiſed the ſiege of Varna."

Extract of a letter from Chatham, Jan. 12.

" Orders are received here this day for his Majeſty's ſhips, Antelope, of fifty guns, and the Scarborough of twenty guns, to be ſheathed and fitted out immediately for foreign ſervice, but we do not hear upon what ſtation."

Our letters by yeſterday's Flanders mail give us a circumſtantial account of what happened between the Ruſſians and the Turks near Varna on the 12th of November laſt, according to which General Ungern-Sternberg loſt 6000 men, among whom are General Reize and 21 officers; and that General Dolgorucki, who marched with his corps on another road in order to join the former, when he was informed of the unhappy event, turned back; but his fore guard, conſiſting of near 3000 coſſacks, who were advanced too far, fell into the hands of the Baſſa of Adrianople, who was juſt come to defend the fortreſs of Varna, and all theſe 3000 coſſacks were cut to pieces by his troops. They add, that notwithſtanding the loſs which that General ſuſtained, yet his undertaking was very laudable; and if he had come two hours ſooner he would have rendered himſelf maſter of that important fortreſs, which would have proved very fatal to the enemy; nevertheleſs his way of retiring with the reſt of the troops did him great honour.

We hear from Potzdam, that his Pruſſian Majeſty is ever in cloſe conference with the Ruſſian and Auſtrian Miniſters; courier upon courier are continually arriving from, and ſending to, their triumvirate Courts: Upon the late defeat of the Turks, two expreſſes came within four hours of each other; when it was the next day propagated at Berlin, that a revolution was daily expected at Conſtantinople, and all the Chriſtian merchants were removing their effects with the utmoſt ſecrecy and expedition from that capital. The rage of the Turks is ſo great at this time againſt the Chriſtians and Jews, that there is no walking the ſtreets of Conſtantinople for fear of their fury. The Grand Signior hourly diſtributes large ſums of money among his Janiſſaries, to hinder their revolt; but without he marches in perſon at their head, and leads them on to battle (which is what they cry aloud for) all his temporiſing will avail him nothing.

It is poſitively ſaid, at the Weſt end of the town, that the Duke of Glouceſter will make his appearance at St. James's on her Majeſty's birthday; for it is aſſured, through her Majeſty's tender mediation, a coalition has within theſe few days commenced between the Royal Brothers; in conſequence of which the Duke of Cumberland is expected in England as ſoon as the weather will permit him to travel, and his town and country houſes are preparing accordingly for his reception: all which is hoped to be authentic, as nothing would gladden the hearts of Engliſhmen more, than to behold a union between the King and his neareſt kindred.

Jan. 19. The affairs of America, it is now ſaid, will not be taken up by Parliament till the ſeſſions is pretty far advanced.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, Dec. 15.

" We have juſt received the following authentic advices from Marſhal Romanzow's army:—On the 10th of November the firſt attack was made on Siliſtria, when the Ruſſians were repulſed with the loſs of 1200 men killed and above 600 deſparately wounded. The Ruſſians then erected ſeveral batteries of great guns, and five mortar batteries, about the town, which played for three days and nights doing conſiderable damage, many parts of the town being ſet on fire by the ſhells, and breaches made in the walls by the ſhot from the gun batteries. On the 15th a ſecond attack was made, but without ſucceſs. The Turks fought as men in deſperation. However on the 17th, the Ruſſians were maſters of the place by aſſault, and not by capitulation as has been reported. The Ruſſians loſt in the whole before Siliſtria 2700 men, and had upwards of 3000 wounded. A fine train of braſs artillery, together with ſeveral large magazines of ſtores, proviſions, &c. were found there; and ſeveral thouſand purſes of ſequins for the payment of the Grand Vizier's army. Seven thouſand of the Turks were made priſoners of war, and ſeveral other great advantages gained. In ſhort, this is the moſt important and advantageous event for the Ruſſians during the war."

The Hero, Captain Bunce, belonging to Carolina, is cut off by the Negroes at Domel, near Goree, on the coaſt of Africa.

Jan. 21. Lord Viſc. Pitt, ſon to the Earl of Chatham, is to embark next month for North-America to make the tour of the Britiſh colonies on that continent.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, Dec. 29.

" Since the Pruſſian troops have left the diſtricts of Poſen, Grieſen, and Syradia, the Delegates begin to feel the reſentment of the oppreſſed ſubjects, as ſeveral eſtates belonging to the Delegates were ſet on fire, and conſiderable damage was done thereby; for which reaſon Captain Michelſon, with a regiment of Coſſacks, was ſent thither to guard theſe provinces from any further inſult."

Extract of a letter from Venice, Dec. 13.

" There have juſt arrived here the following Ruſſian ſhips of war, under the command of Rear Admiral Duraſche, viz. the Petrowitz of 40 guns, the Archangel of 26, and the Moſcow of 20; they were appointed by Admiral Spiritow, to ſail from Sciros, and cruize in the Adriatic againſt ſome Turkiſh veſſels he had intelligence of there. In the Gulph of Lepanto they came up with four large ſhips belonging to the Turks, when, after a ſhort engagement, the Ruſſians took two of them, and the others eſcaped. The prizes are now here and very richly laden."

Jan. 22. The laſt letters from Paris adviſe, that orders have been ſent to the officers of all the regiments in the ſervice of France, to provide themſelves with field equipages without delay; and to be in readineſs to march upon the firſt notice. A very little time will ſhew whether this news is to be depended upon.

A correſpondent ſays, the celebrated Junius is at laſt diſcovered to be the Rev. Philip R——gen. He was originally a great acquaintance of Mr. Horne's, and a cotemporary of his at Cambridge. Mr. R——gen was there celebrated above all others for his claſſical abilities. Mr. R——gen was in London during the whole time of Junius's publications, for a conſiderable time before, and ever ſince he has been abroad. He is now reſident at Orleans in France, where he cuts a very conſpicuous appearance, having married a beautiful and accompliſhed young lady, ſiſter of the celebrated Mrs. G——r: Nor does he make it any ſecret, where he reſides, that he is the author of Junius.

By the accounts from Briſtol of their laſt year's importation of ſugars from the Weſt-Indies, it appears to have been twenty thouſand hogſheads, which is five thouſand more than ever was introduced into that port in any one preceding year.

Jan. 26. A letter from the Lower Elbe, dated Jan. 13, ſays, " The inſurrection in Ruſſia is at preſent the topic of every converſation. It ſeems to have happened in the moſt critical time, when freſh troops were greatly wanted; but by this unhappy event they are not only diſabled from raiſing any new troops, but have been obliged to recall many regiments that were upon their march for Moldavia; and the troops which were cantoned about Warſaw have received ſudden orders to march for Peterſburgh. It is ſuſpected that many of the principal men in the empire will lay hold of this opportunity, and that a total revolution will be the conſequence of it. In the mean time couriers to Vienna, Berlin, and Copenhagen, from Peterſbugh, are more frequent than ever; and the current reports are very diſagreeable."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Jan. 17.

" It is very poſitively aſſerted that orders are given to all our regiments to hold themſelves in readineſs to take the field upon the earlieſt notice, and that an army of 100,000 men will be aſſembled upon the Rhine in the Spring."

Jan. 27. One of the morning papers ſays, " The cauſe of the late commotions in Ruſſia is owing to the appearance of the Czarina's huſband, real, or pretended we know not, as that Monarch was ſaid to have been degraded and died in confinement. The report, however, is credited at the weſt end of the town."

The money lying in the Exchequer on the 5th of this month, ariſing from the ſurpluſſes of the ſinking fund, amounted to 137,000l. which, it is ſaid, will be appropriated towards making good the ſupply granted for the preſent year.

By a private letter juſt received from Paris, we are informed, that the French King is ſo ill that his life is diſpaired of.

It was confidently aſſerted at the Hague, when the laſt letters came from thence, that a new congreſs was appointed for negociating a peace between the Ruſſians and the Turks.

CHARLES-TOWN, *(S. Carolina) March* 1.

The Cherokee Indians have given the ſtrongeſt aſſurances of their peaceable diſpoſition; in conſequence of which the alarmed inhabitants of our weſtern frontiers are moſtly returned to their ſettlements, and have erected twelve ſtockade-forts, for their future ſecurity, ſhould any diſagreement happen.

BOSTON, *March* 10.

Sunday laſt arrived in nine weeks from London, Capt. Gorham, in the brig Fortune, owned here, having on board 28½ cheſts of the India Company's Tea, conſigned to ſundry perſons in this town.

The owners have publiſhed the following account, viz. That they gave expreſs orders to their Correſpondents in London, that none of the Eaſt-India Company's Tea ſhould on any terms be ſtripped on board the ſaid veſſel, however advantageous the offer, or great the loſs on the voyage. That on the veſſel's arrival at Boſton, they, the owners, freely and publickly declared their willingneſs to ſend her back, loaded as ſhe was, to London, and run the riſk of her being ſeized; but that many of the goods on board being much wanted in Boſton, it was propoſed to take thoſe out, and take the Tea only, back in the veſſel; that ſhe was accordingly reported at the Cuſtom-Houſe, and a permit obtained for landing all the goods except the Tea; but that notwithſtanding all that could be ſaid to the Cuſtom-Houſe Officers, they abſolutely refuſed to furniſh the papers neceſſary to authorize her return with the Tea on board.

This determination being publickly known, ſoon after, a number of men, having the appearance of Indians, entered the veſſel, took out the Tea, emptied every cheſt over board, and effectually deſtroyed the whole: After which they peaceably retired, without doing any further damage.

A report currently prevails, we know not on what authority, that General Murray is appointed to the Government of this Province, in the room of Governor Hutchinſon—if ſo, thro' our laſt three Governors, Excellency, *will probably have riſen to the ſuperlative degree.*

By Capt. Gorham we are informed, that the Philadelphia reſolves, and the proceedings of the people with the conſignees at Liberty Tree, were received and publiſhed in the news-papers there; that orders have been diſpatched, in the courſe of the laſt week to Ireland, for the immediate embarkation of three regiments to be ſent to Boſton and New-York; and that the latter end of December ſome advices were received at Lord Dartmouth's office, from Boſton, in New-England, which were kept a profound ſecret.

Governor Hutchinſon has refuſed the ſeveral applications to him from the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives, for the removal of Peter Oliver, Eſq; from the office of Chief Juſtice of this province; on which account the Houſe ſent up to the Council a Committee who impeached that gentleman of high crimes and miſdemeanors. Mr. Oliver formerly received a ſalary, as Chief Juſtice, from the Aſſembly, but having given the Houſe to underſtand his reſolution for the future to accept a ſalary, which has been granted to him by his Majeſty for his ſervices as Chief Juſtice, and was to be paid out of the American revenue, the Repreſentatives of the people have, from this determination, been induced thus to proceed againſt the Chief Juſtice.

Governor Hutchinſon has prorogued the Great and General Court to the 15th of April next.

NEW-HAVEN, (*Connecticut*) *March* 7.

At a legal town-meeting of the inhabitants, at the State-Houſe in this town, yeſterday.

After mature deliberation on the preſent alarming ſituation this colony is involved in by extending their juriſdiction over the Suſquehannah lands, &c.

The following votes were paſſed by a very great majority.

Voted, That it is the opinion of this town that this colony's extending their juriſdiction over thoſe lands lying weſt of New-York, on the Suſquehannah river, and challenged by Mr. Penn, as being within his patent, without firſt proſecuting their claim before his Majeſty in council (the only proper place of deciſion) will be tedious, expenſive, and of dangerous tendency.

Voted, That Col. Leveret Hubbard, Meſſrs. Adam Babcock and Edward Carrington, be a committee to repair to Middletown, on the laſt Wedneſday of March inſtant, and confer with ſuch gentlemen as may be appointed by other towns, and then and there draw up a ſuitable petition and remonſtrance, to be preſented to the Honourable General Aſſembly, to be held at Hartford in May next, on the premiſes, and make report to this town at their next meeting.

Voted, That this meeting be adjourned till the next freeman's meeting, on the 11th of April next, at two o'clock, P. M.

NEWPORT, *March* 7.

Extract of a letter from St. Euſtatia, Feb. 2.

" Laſt week paſſed by here Admiral Parry, in the Chatham, with four frigates and one tender, in their way to Tortola. It is reported they are going to take poſſeſſion of Crab-Iſland, near Porto-Rico. It has been reported, this day, that a man of war is to be ſtationed at Tortola, to keep a watchful eye on the trade, and that either a tender or a ſhip will be ſtationed to cruize round the iſland of St. Croix.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 21.

Tueſday laſt departed this life, after a few days illneſs, Captain GIDEON VILLENEUFVE, of the ſhip Amelia, lately from London. The manly and honourable deportment of this Gentleman rendered him very agreeable to all who had the pleaſure of knowing him intimately.—On the Thurſday following his remains were interred in Chriſt-Church burial ground, attended by a number of his friends, who ſincerely lament his loſs.

On Friday laſt were interred in Chriſt-Church burial ground, the remains of JOHN LORT, a perſon well known and univerſally beloved by the inhabitants of this city, a very reſpectable number of whom attended his funeral, as the laſt tribute they could pay to the merit of this worthy man. When panegyrick paints out the character of thoſe who were rich or powerful, it is generally ſuſpected of flattery, but when it is exerciſed in delineating the virtues of men in humble ſtations, no other motive can influence than the deſire of recording merit for imitation. Of the deceaſed we can therefore with juſtice ſay, that, though never in an exalted ſtation, he filled ſome of the moſt uſeful offices of life with the ſtricteſt integrity. He was intelligent and attentive to the buſineſs in which he was employed, and the poor can teſtify how remarkable he was for his unbounded humanity and charity. His virtues made him reſpected in the ſituation in which fortune had placed him, and rendered him worthy the notice of his fellow citizens of all ranks.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Raven, J. Abel, Hiſpaniola.
Brig Free Maſon, D. Wilkin, Hiſpaniola.
Ship Fame, J. Genſell, Liſbon.
Brig Rachael, L. Simmons, South-Carolina.
Sloop Rachael, J. Mitchell, Turks-Iſland.
Sloop Adventure, W. Carlile, South-Carolina.
Ship Amelia, G. Villeneufve, London.
Ship Richmond, R. Love, London.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Rebecca, A. Culnan, Antigua.
Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, Rhode-Iſland.
Brig John and Richard, D. Wilkinſon, Barbados.
Ship Commerce, A. Henderſon, Cadiz.
Brig Sally, A. Hunter, Jamaica.
Brig King George, R. Shields, Gibraltar.
Brig Harmony, W. Barber, Liſbon.
Sl. Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, Rhode-Iſland.
Brig Polly, J. Lockton, Bermuda.
Brig Rachael, L. Simmons, Liſbon.
Schooner Phœnix, T. Coffin, Newfoundland.
Ship Union, W. Hamilton, Cadiz.

CLEARED.

Schooner Molly, J. Rees, Madeira.
Sloop America, P. Allen, Boſton.
Brig Peggy, J. Mitchell, Liſbon.
Schooner Triton, J. Morton, Boſton.
Schooner Bonaventure, J. Waterman, Nantucket.
Brig Betſey, N. Atkins, Boſton.
Brig Polly, W. Glover, Cadiz.
Brig Charleſtown P. S. Wright, South-Carolina.
Brig Georgia Packet, G. Bunner, Georgia.
Sloop Peggy, J. Barry, Montſerrat.
Brig Lovely Jean, J. Finnucane, St. Croix.
Brig Kitty, G. Thompſon, Jamaica.
Ship Catherine, J. Huſton, Halifax.
Schooner Kingſton, S. Conyngham, Jamaica.

TO BE SOLD BY
JOHN PEMBERTON,
BAR-IRON; ſteel in the faggot and bliſter; cart, waggon, and chair boxes; ſaw mill ſaws; tanners knives, &c.

Imported from Jamaica, and to be SOLD by
HOWELL AND DOUGLASS,
COFFEE in hogſheads and barrels, old Jamaica ſpirits in hogſheads and porter caſks, pimento, and a quantity of ſalted hides.

DESERTED,
From His Majeſty's Eighteenth, or Royal Regiment of Foot of Ireland, quartered at Philadelphia, the following men, viz.

JAMES CARNS, twenty-five years of age, five feet ſix inches and a quarter high, born in Ballanderry, in the county of Antrim, in Ireland, labourer; brown hair, grey eyes, brown complexion; went off in his regimentals.

PETER COOKE, twenty-eight years of age, five feet ſix inches and a half high, born in Sanky, in Lancaſhire, England, labourer; fair complexion, fair hair, grey eyes; went off in his regimentals.

JOHN HAKE, twenty-eight years of age, five feet ſeven inches high, born at Columpton in Devonſhire, England, by trade a barber; dark hair, grey eyes, freſh complexion; went off in his regimentals.

CHARLES BURTON, thirty-one years of age, five feet eight inches and a half high, born at Nottingham in England, by trade a woolcomber; brown hair, grey eyes, freſh complexion, a cut in the upper lip; went off in his regimentals.

EDWARD CROSBY, twenty-ſix years of age, five feet ſeven inches and a half high, born at Cockermouth in England; brown hair, grey eyes, freſh complexion, well made, brought up to the ſea; went off in his regimentals.

Whoever ſhall apprehend, or cauſe to be apprehended, any of the above deſerters, and lodge them in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that they may be brought back to the regiment, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, over and above what is allowed by act of Parliament, by applying to Major HAMILTON, or officer commanding ſaid regiment, in the Barracks of Philadelphia.

WANTED,
A SOBER MAN, who is willing to take Deep Water Iſland, otherwiſe called the Fort Iſland, in the river Delaware, which is very fertile, healthy and well ſituated. For terms apply to Benjamin Chew, Joſeph Galloway, Thomas Cadwalader, Joſeph Fox, John Morton, or Michael Hillegas.

TO BE SOLD BY
ROBERT COUPAR,
Oppoſite the Friends Meeting in Second-ſtreet,
A FEW tons of Engliſh hay in bundles; a few caſks of pickled ſalmon and herring; a quantity of aſh oars; ſtuff ſhoes; iron tea-kettles; ſilver ſkeleton watches; and a few caſks of new raiſins.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the eſtate of JOHN GREER, late of Carliſle, Clock and Watch-maker, deceaſed, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to ſend them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid by JOHN MONTGOMERY, Eſq; merchant, in Carliſle, or by the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia.

WILLIAM OLIPHANT, Adminiſtrator.

N. B. Thoſe perſons in particular who live in Carliſle, or the townſhips adjacent, who are indebted to, or have any demands againſt the eſtate above-mentioned, are requeſted to attend at the houſe of Mr. JAMES POLLOCK, in Carliſle, either on the third Tueſday, Wedneſday or Thurſday of April next, at which time and place the ſaid OLIPHANT purpoſes to meet them, in order to ſettle and pay ſuch accompts as ſhall appear then unſettled and unpaid. It is expected thoſe indebted will at the ſame time diſcharge their reſpective balances, or give their obligations for the ſame.

ALL PERSONS that are indebted to the eſtate of JOHN COX, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, either by bill, bond, note, or book debt, are requeſted to make payment; and all thoſe having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, in order that they may be ſettled by

PAUL COX,
THOMAS BARCLAY, } Adminiſtrators.
CHARLES WEST,

ALL PERSONS indebted to Mr. WILLIAM PRICE, now in England, are deſired to pay their reſpective debts to WILLIAM POLLARD, Merchant of this city, who is fully authorized by ſaid WILLIAM PRICE to receive the ſame.

PROPOSALS
FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
The renowned and celebrated AMERICAN EDITION
Of the WORKS of
FLAVIUS JOSEPHUS,
IN FOUR VOLUMES, large Octavo,

At the moderate price of ſeven ſhillings each vol. ſewed in blue boards, or nine ſhillings bound and lettered; the money to be paid upon delivery of each volume.

I HAVE the ſatisfaction of informing the generous ſubcribers to the above works, that the firſt and ſecond volumes will be out of the preſs in two weeks, and all thoſe gentlemen who chooſe to have their volumes bound, will pleaſe to ſend their names accordingly, to John M'Gibbons, at Mr. William Pollard's, Merchant, in Front-ſtreet between Arch and Race-ſtreets, and ſhall have their names at large on the inſide of the cover of the firſt volume done in gold letters. And all thoſe gentlemen who yet intend to ſend their names as intentional ſubſcribers, are requeſted to be ſpeedy, that their names may be inſerted in the ſubſcription liſt.

Subſcriptions are received by Meſſrs. William and Thomas Bradford, Mr. John Dunlap, Mr. Joſeph Cruikſhank, Mr. Robert Bell, and Mr. Robert Aitkin, in Philadelphia.

CAME to the Robin Hood Tavern, on the Ridge Road, on the 3d inſt. (March) a white MARE PONEY, ſomewhat ſleebitten about the head, about 12 hands high, with a ſwitch tail, and is a natural trotter. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay the charges, and take her away.

CORNELIUS COOPER.

CAME to the Robin Hood Tavern, on the Ridge Road, on Monday the 7th inſt. (March) a black COW, with a white face, and a white ſtreak under her belly; has ſtraight ſharp horns, very wide apart, and is almoſt dry. The owner of ſaid cow is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

CORNELIUS COOPER.

N.B. Said COOPER has a blackſmith's ſhop to let, a ſmall diſtance from the tavern, fronting ſaid road, and is an excellent ſtand for a ſmith, which he will let on very reaſonable terms.

PHILADELPHIA BOTTLED
AMBER BEER and PALE CYDER,
Warranted good, and carefully put up, fit for the Weſt-Indies, or any other climate, to be ſold by
ISAAC GRAY,
In Cheſnut-ſtreet, near Strawberry Alley,
Who hath alſo for SALE,

OLD Madeira, Liſbon, Mountain and Teneriffe wines, by the caſk or ſmaller quantity; choice red Port, claret and other wines, in bottles; old Jamaica ſpirits; brandy, Geneva, and London porter; ſuperfine Hyſon tea, loaf ſugar, coffee, chocolate, mace, cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, pepper, alſpice, good indigo, madder, redwood, and bottling corks; ſharp white wine and cyder vinegar, by the barrel or gallon; Cheſhire, Glouceſter and home made cheeſe, &c.

Orders executed with care and diſpatch.

Philadelphia, February 14, 1774.

AT the Mayor's Office in this city was taken, on ſuſpicion of having been ſtolen, a quantity of SILVER. Any perſons proving their property, and giving the marks of ſaid ſilver, may have it, by applying at the aforeſaid office.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE NEGROES, viz. a man and his wife, about 35 years of age, and a male ſucking child: They have been born and bred in the country, and are well acquainted with country work; the man is a good farmer, and very truſty and careful; the woman handy and active at houſe-work, cookery, &c. For further particulars enquire of the printer.

Philadelphia, February 14, 1774.

WAS LOST,

On FRIDAY laſt, between the hours of five and ſeven in the evening, in this city,

A SILVER WATCH, with double caſes, made in London by Clayton, the number is thought to be 1206; without either ſeal or key thereto. Whoever finds the ſaid Watch, and brings it to the Indian King in Market-ſtreet, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

CHOICE ONIONS,
TO BE SOLD BY
HENRY DOUGHERTY,
At his Grocery Store on Cuthbert's wharf.

TO BE SOLD,

THE TIME of a likely, active, indented Man Servant, who has two years and ſeven months to ſerve; he is very capable of acting either as a houſe-ſervant, footman, groom or hoſtler.

Alſo, the like TIME of an indented middle-aged Woman Servant; ſhe is a compleat cook and good chambermaid. For further particulars enquire of the printer.

CITY TAVERN, PHILADELPHIA.

DANIEL SMITH, begs leave to inform the PUBLIC, that the Gentlemen Proprietors of the CITY TAVERN have been pleaſed to approve of him, as a proper perſon to keep ſaid tavern; in conſequence of which he has compleatly furniſhed it, and, at a *very great expence*, has laid in every article of the firſt quality, perfectly in the ſtile of a London tavern: And in order the better to accommodate ſtrangers, he has fitted up ſeveral elegant bed rooms, detached from noiſe, and as private as in a lodging houſe. The beſt livery ſtables are quite convenient to the houſe.

He has alſo fitted up a genteel Coffee Room, well attended, and properly ſupplied with Engliſh and American papers and magazines.

He hopes his attention and willingneſs to oblige, together with the goodneſs of his wines and larder, will give the public entire ſatisfaction, and prove him not unworthy of the encouragement he has already experienced.

The *City Tavern* in Philadelphia was erected at a great expence, by a voluntary ſubſcription of the principal gentlemen of the city, for the convenience of the public, and is by much the largeſt and moſt elegant houſe occupied in that way, in America.

Philadelphia, 1ſt month 29th, 1774.

FOR SALE,

THAT healthy, pleaſant, and valuable plantation in the townſhip of Briſtol, and county of Bucks, on which JOSEPH WHITE reſides, containing about 263 acres, about 96 of which are wood-land, about 6 acres of apple trees, about 34 acres of meadow, which do not require manure; the remainder fields for plowing, &c. the dwelling houſe near the center ſtands high, and the fields and meadow may be viewed from the houſe, a large barn, near the dwelling houſe, and very convenient to the fields and meadow, with cow-houſes, ſheep houſe, and cart houſe; a large milk houſe ſupplied by a ſpring never known to fail.

Alſo for ſale, a plantation adjoining the above, in tenure of JOHN WRIGHT, containing about 170 acres; on which is a dwelling houſe and barn, an orchard of apple trees, about 65 acres of woodland, about 30 acres of meadow, the remainder chiefly fields for plowing. Theſe two places will be ſold together, or ſeparate; they lay near Delaware about 5 miles from Briſtol, and about 24 miles from Philadelphia. It is expected lime will ſuit the ſoil well. One third part of the purchaſe money being paid at ſigning the deed, the payments of the remainder will be made eaſy. For further information apply to JOHN PEMBERTON in Philadelphia.

N. B. If theſe places are not ſold before the 20th of 3d month next, it is propoſed to put them up at public ſale, of which notice will be given ſometime before of the day and place of ſale.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on immediately,

A PLANTATION in the Northern Liberties, pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of Schuylkill, within four miles of the city, with a proportion of meadow and arable land to accommodate a ſmall farm. It will be let on moderate terms, to an induſtrious and ſober man. None need apply but ſuch as can be well recommended.

JOSHUA FISHER.

TO BE SOLD,

THE TIME of an Iriſh ſervant girl, who has two years and a half to ſerve. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE LET,

For a term of years, and may be entered on immediately,

EIGHTEEN and a quarter acres of LAND, ſituate on the Lower Ferry Road, adjoining Mr. James Pemberton's ſeat, and bounded by Schuylkill, from which may be had manure; it is convenient to attend the market, or milk cuſtomers. There are on the premiſes a young orchard of an hundred and fifty grafted trees, and a very commodious two ſtory brick houſe, with a kitchen adjoining, on a high and pleaſant ſituation which commands a view of the River. For particulars enquire of Mr. JOSEPH PENROSE, near the New Market.

Philadelphia, Feb. 28, 1774.

THE SUBSCRIBER wants to purchaſe, between this date and the 25th of March next, ſome NEGROES; men, women, boys or girls, not exceeding 45 years of age; either houſe-negroes, farmers, watermen or tradeſmen, that are real ſlaves, and no ways entitled to freedom. Any perſons that have ſuch to diſpoſe of, may apply to the ſubſcriber, at the London Coffee-houſe, on market days from eleven o'clock to one, or at any other time at his houſe in Second-ſtreet, the north ſide of the Barracks, oppoſite to the Bath. He will alſo want, about the 15th of April, a pair of good CARRIAGE HORSES, either greys, blacks or bays. Any perſon having ſuch a pair to diſpoſe of, will pleaſe to apply as above.

BENJAMIN BANNERMAN.

Philadelphia, March 7, 1774.

THIS is to give notice to FRANCIS KELEY, an indented ſervant, who ran away the 15th of November laſt, from the ſubſcriber in Walnut ſtreet, that if he will return and make ſome acknowledgement for his time, or ſome ſatisfaction for the money that has been paid for him, he ſhall be kindly received, and no advantages ſhall be taken of his paſt conduct. He is known to have a falſe paſs, and to have agreed with a ſhallop-man to take him into the Jerſeys, intending to go to New-York, and endeavour to get to drive a carriage, as he is fond of horſes. He is adviſed to return back an honeſt lad, otherwiſe he will be proſecuted according to law. DAVID JONES.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A NUMBER of young healthy NEGRO MEN; they muſt not exceed 25 years of age: Alſo, two young NEGRO WOMEN, fit for houſe-work, and two NEGRO WAITING BOYS. For terms apply to RICHARD FOOTMAN, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

JAMES HUMPHREYS,
NOTARY PUBLIC *and* CONVEYANCER,

CONTINUES to keep his Office at the lower corner of Black Horſe Alley, in Front-ſtreet, where all buſineſs in the Notary and Conveyancing way, is tranſacted and done by him as uſual.

He likewiſe keeps an Office for the ſale of real eſtates (which has been eſtabliſhed and carried on by him for ſeveral years paſt) wherein are made regular entries of all eſtates offered for ſale, and the terms on which they are to be diſpoſed of; and where every other matter relating to the granting, buying, ſelling, and letting or leaſing of houſes, lots, lands, plantations and ground-rents is tranſacted on the uſual and moſt moderate terms. Plans of the ſaid eſtates will be exhibited at the ſaid Office, and ſuch parts thereof as the owners ſhall think proper, will be advertiſed in the public news-papers: Plans of the ſaid eſtates will alſo be ſhewn to any perſon, by THOMAS PROCTER, houſe-carpenter, on the north ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, five doors weſtward from the corner of Second-ſtreet.

To be LET on a LEASE for years or otherwiſe.

A handſome, commodious three ſtory well finiſhed brick houſe, ſituate on the weſt ſide of New-Market-ſtreet, at the north end of this city, containining 20 feet in front on the ſaid ſtreet, and is very ſuitable for a private family; has a good piazza, with a brick kitchen and other buildings behind it, and a pump of good water before the door.

To be GRANTED on GROUND-RENT forever.

Five lots of ground on the north ſide of Branch-ſtreet, in the ſquare made by Third-ſtreet, Saſſafras-ſtreet, Fourth-ſtreet and Vine-ſtreet in this city, each of them containing in breadth 18 feet, and in length or depth 107 feet and a half.

One other lot of ground on the ſouth ſide of Story-ſtreet, in the ſaid ſquare, containing in breadth on Story-ſtreet 71 feet, and extending in depth 93 feet to the aforeſaid 4 feet alley.

Another lot of ground on the north ſide of Story-ſtreet aforeſaid, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 80 feet, and extending in depth 82 feet and a half to a certain 4 feet alley.

Four lots ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, in ſaid ſquare; one of them containing 36 feet in breadth, and in length or depth 80 feet; one other of them containing in breadth 22 feet 4 inches and a half, and in length or depth 90 feet; and the other two containing in breadth each 20 feet 1 inch and a half, and in length or depth 90 feet.

Several lots ſituate on each ſide of Third-ſtreet, on each ſide of Vine-ſtreet, and on the ſouth ſide of Wood-ſtreet.—Alſo ſundry lots of ground on the north ſide of Pine-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets.

Sundry lots in the town of Richmond, on the River Delaware, next adjoining to Kenſington, in the Northern Liberties of this city, all of which are very commodiouſly ſituated, a great number of them on the ſaid river.

A lot on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Pine-ſtreet and Cedar-ſtreet, in breadth on Front-ſtreet 40 feet 2 inches, and in depth 130 feet to Water-ſtreet.

A number of lots on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, between Walnut and Spruce-ſtreets, and extending in depth to Laurel-ſtreet.

To be GRANTED on GROUND-RENT forever, or SOLD.

A lot of ground on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, containing 20 feet front on ſaid ſtreet, and 306 feet in depth.

A handſome two ſtory well-finiſhed brick houſe, and lot of ground, on the weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, between Pine and Spruce-ſtreets in this city; the lot is 40 feet in breadth, and extends in length to a certain —— feet alley.

TO BE SOLD,

A good brick meſſuage and lot on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, containing 27 feet in breadth on ſaid ſtreet, and 123 feet in depth, in a good ſituation for buſineſs, and has the privilege of a 6 feet alley into Walnut-ſtreet.

Alſo a houſe and lot on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Mulberry or Arch-ſtreet and Saſſafras-ſtreet, containing 25 feet in breadth, and in length 130 feet.

A two ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, containing 18 feet in breadth, and in depth 52 feet. Alſo three frame meſſuages and lots; one containing 18 feet in breadth, and 52 feet in depth; another containing 16 feet 6 inches in breadth, and 52 feet in depth; and the other containing 15 feet 4 inches in breadth, and 52 feet in depth: All ſituate on the north ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, and between Second-ſtreet corner and Walnut-ſtreet bridge.

Alſo a three ſtory brick houſe and lot on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, adjoining the houſe and lot next hereafter mentioned, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in depth about 52 feet. Alſo one other three ſtory brick houſe and lot, at the corner of Market and Fourth-ſtreets, containing in breadth on Market-ſtreet 17 feet, and in length on Fourth-ſtreet 34 feet. And alſo two other three ſtory brick houſes and lots on the weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, adjoining the laſt above mentioned, each of them containing 17 feet in front, and one of them 20 feet and the other 34 feet in depth.

Alſo a meſſuage, with a good garden and orchard thereto belonging, and twelve or twenty-four acres of land, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer, pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of Schuylkill, about 3 miles and a half from town, and near the new tavern kept by Mr. Mullen: The orchard is well planted with extraordinary fruit, and there are likewiſe ſome fine pear trees in the garden.

A plantation containing 270 acres of land, ſituate in the county of New-Caſtle, near a mile to the eaſtward of the Great County road leading to Dover, near the head landing on Duck Creek, and about 2 miles from ſeveral landings and mills on the ſaid creek, 2 miles from Duck Creek town and 3 miles from the Croſs Roads town, and near to ſeveral places of worſhip and good ſchools.

A lot of ground in the town of Solſbury, or Duck Creek town, with a good dwelling-houſe and ſtore thereon, and is very ſuitable for a ſtore-keeper or tradeſman.

Seventy acres of land in and adjoining the town called the Croſs Roads, in Kent county; a great thoroughfare from Maryland to Philadelphia, and is well ſituated for trade.

Two tracts of good patented land in Mecklenburgh county, in the province of North-Carolina, containing 465 acres, well ſituated on the eaſt ſide of Kutabo River, and has ſeveral improvements thereon.

Five thouſand acres (being the one-fourth part of 20,000 acres) of good patented land, in the baſon of Minis, and province of Nova-Scotia.

A plantation containing 272 acres of land, on Buſkill Creek, 3 miles from Eaſton, in Northampton county, in the province of Pennſylvania.

A tract of —— acres of land on Monakaſy Creek, 6 miles above Bethlehem, remarkably well timbered, and on which 20 acres of meadow may be made with very little labour.

One tract of patented land, ſituate on Jacob's Creek, near where it falls into Youghiagany River, about 20 miles from Pittſburgh, containing 300 acres of exceeding rich land.

Four tracts of warranted land, in the forks of Kiſhkomanity River, about 25 miles from Pittſburgh, up the Ohio; one containing 391 acres, another 385 acres, one other 275 acres, and the other 358 acres; all very good land.

A plantation in the county of Bucks, containing 162 acres, within two miles of the borough of Briſtol, having a large front on Delaware River.

Sundry ſums of money to be let out at intereſt, in the city or county of Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD,
AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

On MONDAY the 2d day of May next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

No. 1. A THREE ſtory brick tenement, ſituate at the corner of Market and Fourth-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, 17 feet on Market-ſtreet, and 34 feet on Fourth-ſtreet; it is a well finiſhed houſe from top to bottom, has three rooms on a floor, with good cloſets, a good kitchen and cellar, beſides two large vaults ſufficient for 15 or 20 cords of wood; ſubject to a ſmall ground-rent of 40s. currency per annum.

No. 2. A three ſtory brick tenement next the above, 17 feet on Market-ſtreet, and about 52 feet deep; it has good cellar room, beſides a good vault for wood, with a privilege of two alleys leading to Fourth-ſtreet; ſubject to a yearly ground-rent of 4l.

No. 3. A three ſtory brick tenement next the corner, 17 feet on Fourth-ſtreet; it has a good kitchen, and a vault ſufficient for holding 8 or 9 cords of wood; ſubject to a ſmall ground-rent of 20s. per annum.

No. 4. A three ſtory brick tenement next to the above, 17 feet on Fourth-ſtreet, with two rooms on a floor, a good kitchen, and a vault that will hold 8 or 9 cords of wood; there is on the premiſes a large new bake oven; ſubject likewiſe to a ſmall ground-rent of 20s. per annum.

At Mr. Mullen's tavern will be SOLD, on the 3d day of May, at three o'clock in the afternoon, a houſe and 24 acres of land; there are on it a good orchard with a variety of fruit, a good garden, and a well of excellent water near the houſe; it is pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of Schuylkill, near Mr. Mullen's. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe this or any of the above-mentioned premiſes at private ſale, may be informed of the terms by applying to Mr. JAMES HUMPHREYS, at his office at the corner of Black-horſe Alley in Front-ſtreet, or to the ſubſcriber, living in Fourth-ſtreet, betwixt Pine and Spruce-ſtreets. The purchaſer, by paying one third of the purchaſe money at the ſigning the deeds, may have any reaſonable time for the payment of the remainder.

WILLIAM HENDERSON.

N. B. Alſo to be ſold, a genteel Phæton, almoſt new, and a new light Waggon, with good gears for both. Enquire as above.

A LAD WANTED
To the HATTER's BUSINESS.
Enquire of the Printer.

Philadelphia, Feb. 23, 1774.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, one JOHN PARMER, about nineteen years of age, ſhort and well ſet, with ſtrait black hair, thin face, his eyes a little ſore, had on a green coat, with white metal buttons and a ſtand up collar, an old torn jacket, old greaſy leather breeches, an old check ſhirt, white knit yarn ſtockings, a good pair of channel pumps, with yellow buckles; he is an old offender, and a great villain, and it is hoped this will forwarn all perſons from harbouring him: It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards Lancaſter. Whoever takes up and ſecures him, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have the above Reward, by applying to

D. JONES, in Walnut-ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD BY
JOHN SPARHAWK,
At the London Book-ſtore in Second-ſtreet, five doors below the Friends Meeting,

A GENERAL aſſortment of BOOKS, &c. among which are, Sterne's Works complete, in 5 vols. a burleſque tranſlation of Homer, 2 vols. Britiſh Theatre, 12 vols. Lyon's Muſic, or Note Books; Young's and Cole's Latin Dictionaries; Clarke's Homer; Guthrie's Geographical Grammar; Burn's Juſtice; Macpherſon's tranſlation of Homer's Iliad; Doddridge's Family Expoſitor, 6 vols. 8vo. Henry on the Bible; Common Prayers, of all ſizes and binding; a great variety of family and ſmall Bibles, both plain and elegantly gilt; ditto with Canne's notes; an eſſay on Moral Agency; Slavery not forbidden in ſcripture, 1/6; Tiſſot's advice to the people with regard to their health, 10ſ. Dimſdale's new method of inoculating for the ſmall-pox, 3/9; and a variety of articles in the entertaining way. A great aſſortment of paper hangings, writing and printing papers, parchment, blank books, the fineſt quills, and ſtationary of all kinds; maps of England and Wales, with the cities, boroughs and market-towns thereon paſted on wood, cut in many pieces of various forms, but ſo as to make the map compleat when put together, the whole contained in a ſmall box, 25ſ. deſigned to inſtruct youth in geography; thermometers; barometers; hydrometers for proving ſpirits; a new invented inſtrument for detecting frauds in gold, portable as a penknife; a new patent ſliding rule, which performs the ſame at one operation as requires 2, 3 or more on the rules heretofore; back-gammon tables, lined and gilt, book-faſhion; cribbage and ſolitary boards; battledores; ſwords and cutteaus; ſilk and leather belts for ditto; guns and pocket piſtols; knives and forks, with and without caſes; ſurveying compaſſes; caſes of plotting inſtruments; ſurgeons pocket and amputating inſtruments; ditto for the teeth; the neateſt lancet caſes, in green, dog and nurſle, ſilver mounted; tweezer caſes; ſpectacles; reading glaſſes; ditto for ſhort-ſighted people; a very good pocket acromatic teleſcope; pocket ſpying glaſſes; convex and concave mirrors; the beſt razors; boxes of ſhaving and writing equipage, very convenient for travellers; letter caſes with and without inſtruments; the neateſt pinchbeck buckles; ſtone and paſte ſhoe, knee and ſtock buckles; crewet frames, enamelled, green, blue and red; German flutes with mouth-pieces; copper ſcales of various ſizes; neſts of weights; money ſcales; tea urns, &c. &c.

Keyſer's pills, patent medicines and drugs of all kinds, as uſual.

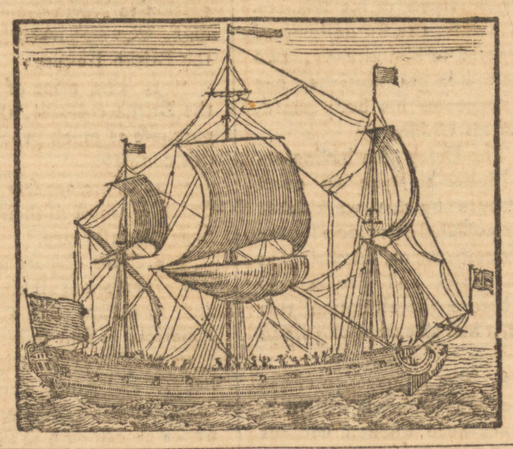
At the above place may be had, a quantity of Weſt-India and New-England rum, eight months old; alſo window glaſs, 8 by 10 and 9 by 11.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the *Neweſt Printing-Office* in *Market-Street*, where Subſcriptions at Ten Shillings *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

VOL. III. NUMB. 127.

DUNLAP's

Pennsylvania Packet



OR,

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, MARCH 28th, 1774.

An account of the Sitodium-altile, *or the* Bread-fruit Tree; *from* S. Parkinson's *journal of a voyage to the South-Seas, in his Majesty's ship the* ENDEAVOUR.

THIS tree, which yields the bread-fruit so often mentioned by the voyagers to the South-Seas, may justly be stiled the staff of life to these islanders*; for from it they draw most of their support. This tree grows to between thirty and forty feet high, has large palmated leaves, of a deep grass-green on the upper side, but paler on the under; and bears male and female flowers, which come out single at the bottom or joint of each leaf. The male flower fades and drops off; the female, or cluster of females, swells and yields the fruit, which often weighs three or four pounds, and is as big as a persons head when full grown. It is of a green colour; the rind is divided into a number of poligonical sections; the general shape a little longer than round, and white on the inside, with a pretty large core. The fruit, as well as the whole plant, is full of a white clammy juice, which issues plentifully from any part that is cut: It delights in a rich soil, and seldom grows, if ever, on the low islands: It is a very handsome tree to look at, of a beautiful verdure, and well cloathed with leaves, bearing a vast quantity of fruit, which appears to hang in bunches, and by its great weight, bends down the branches: It bears fruit a great part of the year, of which there are several sorts, some smaller and others larger, which are ready to pluck at different seasons. They generally pluck it before it is ripe, using a long stick with a fork at the end for this purpose; and, before they roast it, scrape all the rind off with a shell; and then, when large, cut it in quarters; and, having prepared one of their ovens in the ground, with hot stones in it, they lay the fruit upon these, having previously put a layer of the leaves between, and then another layer over them, and, above that, more hot stones, covering up the whole close with earth, and in two or three hours time, it is done; it then appears very inviting, more so than the finest loaf I ever saw; the inside is very white, and the outside a pale brown; it tastes very farinaceous, and is, perhaps, the most agreeable and best succedaneum for bread ever yet known, and in many respects, exceeds it. When thus baked, it only keeps three or four days, another contrivance being used for keeping it; they take the baked fruit, cut out all the cores, and with a stone mallet, mash it to a pulp in a wooden trough, or tray. This pulp they put in a hole that is dug in the ground and lined with leaves: this is close covered up, and left a proper time till it ferments and becomes sour, then they make it into little loaves, which they wrap up in the leaves, and, in this state, it is baked, and called by them Mahe, and will keep several months, being eaten when bread fruit is out of season, and carried to sea with them; and of it they form several sorts of paste, such as pepe, popoee, &c. which are used by them at their meals. The leaves of this tree are very useful to wrap fish and other eatables in, when put into the oven to be baked. Of the wood they build canoes, and make several other sorts of utensils; and, of the bark of the young plants, which are raised on purpose, they make very good cloth, which is but little inferior to that made of Eaowte, only somewhat more harsh and harder.

* *Natives of Otaheite.*

FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

The following little extract from a late publication, exposes the folly of those who vex themselves with fruitless wishes, or give way to groundless and unreasonable discontent.—Your publishing it will oblige Z.

"MEN of merit and integrity often censure the dispositions of providence for suffering characters they despise to run away with advantages which, they yet know, are purchased by such means as a high and noble spirit could never submit to. If you refuse to pay the price, why expect the purchase? We should consider this world as a great mart of commerce, where fortune exposes to our view various commodities, riches, ease, tranquility, fame, integrity, knowledge. Every thing is marked at a settled price. Our time, our labour, our ingenuity, is so much ready money which we are to lay out to the best advantage. Examine, compare, chuse, reject; but stand to your own judgment; and do not, like children, when you have purchased one thing, repine that you do not possess another which you did not purchase. Such is the force of well regulated industry, that a steady and vigorous exertion of our faculties, directed to one end, will generally insure success. Would you, for instance, be rich? Do you think that single point worth the sacrificing every thing else to? You may then be rich. Thousands have become so from the lowest beginnings by toil, and patient diligence, and attention to the minutest articles of expence and profit. But you must give up the pleasures of leisure, of a vacant mind, of a free unsuspicious temper. If you preserve your integrity, it must be a coarse spun and vulgar honesty. Those high and lofty notions of morals which you brought with you from the schools must be considerably lowered, and mixed with the baser alloy of a jealous and worldly-minded prudence. You must learn to do hard, if not unjust, things; and for the nice embarrassments of a delicate and ingenious spirit, it is necessary for you to get rid of them as fast as possible. You must shut your heart against the muses, and be content to feed your understanding with plain household truths. In short, you must not attempt to enlarge your ideas, or polish your taste, or refine your sentiments; but you must keep on in one beaten track, without turning aside either to the right hand or to the left. "But I cannot submit to drudgery like this—I feel a spirit above it." It is well: Be above it then; only do not repine that you are not rich.

"Is knowledge the pearl of price? That too may be purchased—by steady application, and long solitary hours of study and reflection. Bestow these, and you shall be wise. "But (says the man of letters) what a hardship is it that many an illiterate fellow, who cannot construe the motto of the arms on his coach, shall raise a fortune and make a figure, while I have little more than the common conveniencies of life." *Et tibi magna satis!*—Was it in order to raise a fortune that you consumed the sprightly hours of youth in study and retirement? Was it to be rich that you grew pale over the midnight lamp, and distilled the sweetness from the Greek and Roman spring? You have then mistaken your path, and ill employed your industry. "What reward have I then for all my labours?" What reward! A large comprehensive soul, well purged from vulgar fears, perturbations, and prejudices; able to comprehend and interpret the works of man—of God. A rich, flourishing, cultivated mind, pregnant with inexhaustible stores of entertainment and reflection. A perpetual spring of fresh ideas; and the conscious dignity of superior intelligence. Good heaven! And what reward can you ask besides?

"But is it not some reproach upon the œconomy of providence that such an one, who is a mean dirty fellow, should have amassed wealth enough to buy half a nation?" Not in the least. He made himself a mean dirty fellow for that very end. He has paid his health, his conscience, his liberty, for it; and will you envy him his bargain? Will you hang your head and blush in his presence because he outshines you in equipage and show? Lift up your brow with a noble confidence, and say to yourself, I have not these things, it is true; but it is because I have not sought, because I have not desired them; it is because I possess something better, I have chosen my lot, I am content and satisfied."

Philadelphia, March 28, 1774.

THE APPEAL for the *Watch and Lamp Tax* comes on *this day* at nine o'clock; and as the Wardens will attend from that hour to six o'clock in the evening, at the Court-house, it is expected that all persons who think themselves overrated, will attend, that the proper allowances may be made to such as appear to be aggrieved, and the appeal closed on that day agreeable to law.

THE NOTED HORSE
KING HEROD, A FULL BLOOD,

IS in excellent order, rising six years old, and will cover this season, at the subscriber's plantation, in Gloucester County, West New-Jersey, nearly opposite to Marcus-Hook, at four pounds the season, or seven pounds to warrant a foal.—HEROD is a beautiful bright bay, full fifteen and a half hands high, and as strong and neat made as any horse of his size in America.—He was entered at 4 years old on Hempstead Plains, for the Jockey Club Purse of Fifty Pounds, started against three capital horses, and beat with great ease: He started on Philadelphia course for a purse of One Hundred Pounds, which he also took.—He was got by *Fearnought*, who is allowed by all persons that ever saw him to be the finest horse that ever was seen in America; he is also full brother to Mr. Spotswood's *Apollo*, who beat Col. Lloyd's famous mare *Nancy Bywell* out of Five Hundred Guineas. It is generally allowed that HEROD is as likely to get the best stock for the turf, saddle or carriage, provided he has proper mares, as any horse on the continent. Good pasturage, and proper care taken of all mares, at two shillings and six-pence per week, by
JAMES TALMAN.

N. B. Gentlemen in Maryland or Pennsylvania, who make choice of HEROD, are desired to send their mares to ISAAC LAWRENCE, at Marcus-Hook, who will take care to send them to said TALMAN. The public shall be furnished with HEROD's pedigree in a future advertisement.

TO BE LET,
By the subscriber, living in Market-street, nearly opposite to the Indian King,
A VERY commodious Store for the dry good business, with a large cellar underneath, floored and shelved. Also a Coach House and Stables for three horses, with a large hay loft above, situated in Church-Alley. For terms apply to
REBECCA KEARNY.

Greenwich Township, Gloucester County, West New-Jersey, March 28, 1774.
To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
on the first day of June next, and may be entered on the first of October,
THAT old accustomed INN, formerly kept by JOHN COMRON, deceased, known by the tavern called the Death of the Fox, situate in the township and county aforesaid, lying on the great road leading from Gloucester, and the ferries opposite Philadelphia, to Salem, Cumberland, Cape-May, &c. being within ten miles of Gloucester, and fourteen miles of Cooper's Ferry, opposite Philadelphia; containing 198 acres of land and meadow, about 60 acres thereof cleared and within fence, the remainder well timbered; the land for the most part is very good, and produceth excellent crops of grain, and very good pasture; thereon is a two story stone dwelling-house with four rooms on a floor, kitchen and other out-houses, a pump of good water before the door, barn and stables, a very good apple orchard, an excellent garden, with a considerable quantity of currant bushes, off of which may be made several barrels of wine yearly. The situation is very pleasant and healthy, being within sixty rods of an English church, about three miles of a friends meeting house, and within a quarter of a mile of a landing, on a good navigable creek, which makes it very convenient in getting spirits, wine, beer, oats, or any other necessary from Philadelphia on the shortest notice, and at a very small expence. At which time and place attendance will be given, by
MARY SHAW, Executrix.
JACOB SPICER, Executor.
N. B. Part of the money only will be wanted at present.

Baltimore Town, March 12, 1774.
TO BE SOLD,
And entered upon in a month, if required,
A LOT of GROUND situate in Frederick-street, near Meyer's tan-yard, and between the two lower bridges on Jones's Falls: There is 130 feet on the front, 180 feet deep, and 115 feet on the lower front: It is on lease for 99 years, renewable for ever, and subject to a ground-rent of only 40s. sterling per annum; about 16 years of the lease are expired. On the front of the lot on Frederick-street is a large brick dwelling-house, wherein the subscriber now lives, 50 feet front, 23 feet deep, two stories high, having two parlours, a passage and stair-case below, four good chambers, three whereof have fire-places, and two good garrets above, well finished. There is also adjoining to the said dwelling-house, a good brick kitchen and laundry, with proper chambers for servants; also a brick ware-house 32 feet by 25, two stories high, and a cellar. Nearly one half of the front of the lot is yet unimproved, there being only an old log building that served as a gaol, and which may be removed at pleasure: There is an exceeding good garden well inclosed. This lot would suit a distiller, brewer, or sugar-baker, as there is room sufficient for building, and a lane may be opened through the lot from one street to another. What buildings are on this lot, are faithfully executed; some of the brick walls are 18 inches thick, and none less than 14 inches to the ridge pole. The purchaser need lay down but little cash, if any; good security, with interest, will suffice, and one-fourth of the money will be only at four per cent per annum interest.—As I am determined at all events to leave this province, and desirous of settling all my affairs, any person inclinable to purchase will find me very reasonable in my demand for this lot.
DANIEL CHAMIER.

ANY PERSON inclining to purchase, rent, or take on the shares a plantation or tract of land, containing 350 acres, situate on the north side of the West Branch of Susquehannah, near Leacomming Creek, by applying to the subscriber will meet with good encouragement: The land is excellent, and a good title will be given.—Also, three plantations to be rented or given on the shares, in Shearman's Valley, one of which has a good crop in the ground, and a log house thereon near the road side: There is plenty of rich meadow ground and excellent water on each tract.—Likewise for sale, two houses in Coxe's Alley, in Southwark; the one a two story brick house, and the other a two story stone house. For terms apply to
ALEXANDER POWER,
Near South-street Wharf.
N. B. A Billiard Table, with a good cloth and all the conveniences, to be disposed of by said POWER; and fourteen tracts of land, containing 300 acres each, well described without warrants, situate in the New Purchase, to be had very low.

FOR CHARLESTOWN, (S. CAROLINA)

THE BRIGANTINE
SEA NYMPH,
JOSEPH BLEWER,
MASTER;
A NEW vessel, conveniently provided with genteel accommodations for passengers; will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to JOSEPH BLEWER, at his house in Southwark, or on board, at Mr. Joseph Sims's wharf, or to DANIEL ROBINSON, at his store on said wharf, who has for sale, Carolina SOAL LEATHER, NEW RICE, PINK ROOT and TOBACCO.

Philadelphia, March 28, 1774.
TO THE PUBLIC.
ON Saturday the second of April next will be sold, at No. 20, the largest and fattest BULLOCK that has been killed this season; was bred by Mr. JACOB STOKES, in the Jerseys, and will be sold reasonable by LUDWICK UBER.
N. B. The Bullock will be killed on Thursday the 31st inst. at the said Uber's in Spring Gardens.

OFFICE
For the SALE of REAL ESTATES,
(The FIRST *ever undertaken* in this province.)
AS it would take up too much room in a newspaper, to continue to insert such estates as have already been advertised the usual time, we beg leave to refer to our former publications; information concerning them, as also of several articles which will not be advertised, may be had by applying to the office. MATTHEW CLARKSON,
EDWARD BONSALL.

TO BE SOLD,
A lot, 37 and a half feet front on the north side of Vine-street, between Front and Second-streets; 52 feet deep.
A lot, in the town of *Manheim*, Lancaster county, containing 2 and a half acres and 24 perches, and is lot No. 10 in the plan of said town.
One other lot, No. 30, near said town, containing 10 acres and 44 perches, woodland.
Two houses in *Coxe's* alley, *Southwark*, one of them brick, the other stone; rent for 14l. a year each; also a vacant lot; the whole subject to 10l. per annum ground-rent.
Two plantations in Soleberry township, Bucks county, near *Howell's Ferry*, on Delaware, about 31 miles from the city; one contains 200 acres and 140 perches, is well watered, has some good meadow, and more may be made, about 100 acres cleared, has a good orchard and sundry buildings; the other, adjoining, contains 265 acres and 60 perches, has a good orchard, stone dwelling, kitchen and barn, 100 acres cleared, a quantity of meadow ground well watered, some made and more may be made.
Terms of payment will be made easy to the purchaser.
A grist-mill and saw-mill, about 240 rods from a landing on *Naaman's Creek*, Newcastle county, with 7 acres of good meadow, and as much upland, dwelling houses, barn, &c. excellently situated for carrying on the flour and scantling trade.
A commodious, genteel, well built house, on the north side of Market-street, between Third and Fourth-streets; the lot is 25 feet front, and 100 feet deep, has an outlet into Fourth-street.
Also, a lot on Fourth-street, adjoining to the above, 23 feet 2 and a half inches front, and 65 feet deep, on which are several buildings.
Two thousand acres of land, warranted and surveyed, on the river *Ohio*, about half a mile below the great *Miami* river, between *Shrouk's* and *Welper's* Creeks.
A large convenient house, with stores and wharff, in Water-street, between Market and Arch-streets.
Groundrents, amounting to 7l. 19s. issuing out of four lots of ground, situate on the great road from Cooper's Ferry to Salem, in Gloucester County, New-Jersey, about 18 miles from the Ferry.
A tract of land containing 330 acres, situate in *Buffaloe* Township, Northumberland County; surveyed and returned in the Secretary's Office,—will be sold very cheap.
An elegant summer house (belonging to *Andrew Doz*) situate in Passyunk Township, about a mile and a half from the city; with 4 acres and 56 perches of ground in excellent grass, divided into two fields under good fence, a barrack that will hold 12 tons of hay, a well of good water, &c.
A genteel country house, with a good barn, stables, kitchen, and 17 acres of land, pleasantly situated, about 3 miles from this city. The buildings are all new and good; the fruit trees in the garden and orchard of the best kind, and now just beginning to bear in plenty. The purchaser may have any time he pleases for payment of the whole, or any part of the purchase money.
A three story brick house, on the east side of Fourth-street, between Market and Arch-streets, with a two story brick kitchen; pays 8l. 2s. per annum ground rent, and is insured; the lot is 17 feet front by 65 feet in depth.
To be LET on GROUND-RENT.
Several lots on Spruce-street, between Fifth and Sixth-streets.
A lot on the north side of Market-street, between Seventh and Eighth-streets, being 33 feet 9 inches front, and 146 feet in depth to an alley.

WANTS A PLACE,
A WET NURSE with a good breast of milk, who can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printer.

A CLERK and an APPRENTICE is wanted, in a Dry-Good Store in Philadelphia; None need apply in either character but such as can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printer.

A BILLIARD TABLE
TO BE SOLD.
Enquire of the Printer.

TO-MORROW,
AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT
JOHN HART's
VENDUE-STORE,
At the corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS,
Will begin the SALE of a large and neat assortment of
MERCHANDIZE.

THE CITIZEN. No. III.

——Dabis, improbe, pœnas——

VIRGIL.

AS I have profeſſed myſelf to be a ſincere friend to the fair ſex, I cannot omit anſwering the following letter, ſent me by a lady, who ſeems to have ſuffered the baſeſt uſage.

To the CITIZEN.

SIR,

"PERHAPS in all your ſpeculations, you "have never met with a caſe more de- "plorable than mine. Better than two years "ſince, a gentleman made profeſſions of love to "me; and I, through a ſimplicity very common to "my ſex, admitted and encouraged his addreſſes, "without ſufficiently acquainting myſelf with his "character. He was too well practiſed in the "arts of deceit for ſo young and thoughtleſs a "creature as I was. Though none of the hand- "ſomeſt of men, yet there appeared ſo much ſin- "cerity of heart, and his expreſſions were ſo "moving, and ſometimes accompanied even with "tears and oaths, that my affections were imme- "diately engaged. He, in the moſt ſolemn man- "ner, promiſed me marriage, and time after time "was appointed for its celebration.—Whilſt I "was thus flattering myſelf with the pleaſing "proſpect, little apprehenſive of the conſtancy of "my lover, the cruel and perfidious man forſakes "me. I have no reaſon, indeed, to regret the "loſs, as I have ſince found him to be the moſt "abandoned of villains. Together with the diſ- "poſition of a rake, he poſſeſſes too mean and "niggardly a ſoul to render any woman happy.

"His treatment ſince affects me the moſt ſenſi- "bly. In every company he makes free with my "character and boaſts of every familiarity I have "permitted him to uſe. And not only this, but "he has told the moſt egregious falſehoods.

"Dear Sir, experience has, no doubt, made "you wiſe and taught you to pity and relieve the "miſfortunes incident to our ſex; if you can by "any means ſave my reputation or ſhelter me "from his ſcandalizing tongue, your name ſhall "ever after be mentioned with the greateſt reſpect "by the diſconſolate

"FLORINDA."

Poor Lady, though ſhe is unknown to me, I pity her. According to her own confeſſion, ſhe has been guilty of ſome imprudences; and indeed who is not when love blinds their eyes?—I think, however, her fears are rather imaginary than real. She ought to eſteem herſelf extremely happy in having miſſed the Gentleman, and ſhe may reſt aſſured, that a perſon of his character can never deſtroy her's. All that ſhe has to repent of and all that the world will cenſure her for, is her having encouraged the addreſſes of a perſon ſo deſtitute of honour.——

I always did and ever will deteſt the man, who firſt uſes every artifice to engage the affections of a Lady and afterwards triumphs over the conqueſt he has made. It is cruel beyond expreſſion, and what a generous ſpirit cannot but deſpiſe. He that ſteals from a Lady her affections, and gives her not his own in return, is a more contemptible villain than he that robs her of her purſe; as the one is ſo much ſuperior to the other. If a man chuſes to be a villain, where is the woman he may not deceive? They have nothing to depend upon but our word and honour, and when theſe are pledged we are bound to the performance.

Probably had *Florinda* been more coy, ſhe might, if ſhe choſe, have retained the affection of her lover longer.—If innocent familiarities are denied, we are apt to conſtrue it as a ſign of diſlike; but where indeed they tranſgreſs the bounds of modeſty, our regard, if ever ſo warm will immediately cool. Happy are they who prudently keep a medium; neither acting too much upon the reſerve, nor condeſcending to unneceſſary freedoms.

The words of the poet are very applicable to the purpoſe.

"Moſt hard! in pleaſing your chief glory lies;
"And yet from pleaſing your chief dangers riſe:
"Then pleaſe the beſt; and know for men of ſenſe
"Your ſtrongeſt charms are native innocence.
"Thoſe charms are greateſt which decline the ſight,
"That makes the banquet poignant, and polite.
"There is no woman, where there's no reſerve;
"And 'tis on plenty your poor lovers ſtarve."

To prevent many evils, I would recommend ſhort courtſhips, notwithſtanding what has and may be ſaid in their defence. Years ſpent in courtſhip and long intended matches ſeldom turn out for good in the end.—I would alſo recommend matrimony to all perſons in general, as being a great friend to the marriage-ſtate. An old *Maid* and an old *Batchelor* are odious terms.

I wiſh *Florinda* could bear her diſappointment with more patience, and may ſhe ſoon be provided with a good huſband. Better however, to die an old *Maid*, odious as it is accounted, than be yoked to ſo baſe a man as the lover of *Florinda*.

N.

ROME, *December* 3.

ADVICES from Palermo aſſure us, that the ſeditious in that town have aſſaulted the King's troops that were in the fort of Caſtellamore, and killed part of them.

Conſtantinople, Dec. 13. By an extract of a letter from Count Romanzow, we are told, "that after ſeveral advantages over the enemy, our troops now enter their winter quarters, with the certainty of remaining undiſturbed and in a perfect ſecurity, the enemy being diſabled to eſtabliſh themſelves upon the Danube."

Advices from the Archipelago inform us, that the Ruſſian fleet hath again begun to viſit all neutral ſhips, and carry off ſuch merchandizes as belong to the ſubjects of the Porte.

Warſaw, Dec. 20. The Miniſters of the three Courts have been occupied for eight days, in ſettling the power of the permanent council, which is ſaid to be the ſame with that of the ſenate of Sweden before the late revolution there. His Majeſty is to elect the Biſhops, Senators, and Palatines, out of three to be returned by the permanent council, as alſo the nomination to certain offices civil and military, to which the King has at length conſented, and matters are expected to be ſettled very ſpeedily. What remains to be ſettled is, the demand made by his Majeſty with reſpect to his finances. His Majeſty demands, beſides the ſix millions of florins agreed to be granted to him already, two millions of florins to beſtow in gratifications, one million to defray the expence of his body guard, and 700,000 for that of his Uhlans.

Warſaw, Dec. 25. The Delegation having ordered Lieutenant de Moller to take an exact chart of Poland, it appears by this work, that the republic yet remains poſſeſſed of 15,000 ſquare miles; that by the diſmemberment, Auſtria has occupied 2700, Ruſſia 3440, and Pruſſia 900 ſquare miles; ſo that before the alteration this kingdom has undergone, it had an extent of 32,340 ſquare miles.

Peterſburgh, Dec. 28. The inſurrection of the Coſſacks in the province of Oremberg, which it was thought would have been queHed without much difficulty, has gathered ſo much ſtrength, that it has been found neceſſary to order ſeveral regiments to march into that province; and by the laſt accounts it appears that the inſurgents were not yet diſperſed.

Stockholm, Dec. 31. The diſorders that are committed here through the liberty of the preſs, have engaged the high tribunal of the court to aſk the King, whether, and how far that liberty might be compatible with the new form of regency? Moſt of the members of the tribunal are of opinion, that this liberty, as alſo all the other old arrangements, which are not of any particular uſe, ought to be ſuppreſſed. It depends ſolely on the King to decide on what footing this liberty of the preſs is to ſubſiſt for the future.

Hamburgh, Jan. 7. M. de Hecht, the Pruſſian Miniſter here, has notified to the College of Commerce, that his Pruſſian Majeſty had thought proper to aboliſh the duties of twelve and an half per cent, hitherto paid at Berlin on the tranſit of ſugars, and all other merchandize paſſing through that city to Sileſia.

Hamburgh, Jan. 11. They write from Peterſburgh, that the Empreſs has erected at Mohilow a Biſhoprick of the Latin Ritual, to which Biſhop all the Catholics under her vaſt empire are to ſubmit themſelves. The Biſhop is to have the title of Biſhop of White Ruſſia, and is to be declared independent of the *Propaganda*. Her Imperial Majeſty has alſo named the Suffragan Biſhop of Wilna in Lithuania, and has given him ten thouſand peaſants.

LONDON, *Jan.* 6.

Yeſterday Count d'Auſbourg, a Baron of the Ruſſian Empire, was introduced to his Majeſty at St. James's, by his Excellency the Ruſſian Ambaſſador.

Jan. 8. A gentleman well known in the political world, and but juſt come from France, informs us, that the court of Verſailles ſeems in a great fermentation upon the late accounts received from her Miniſter at the Porte, ſince which the French King devotes the whole morning to his Council, and one or other of his miniſters is conſtantly in conference with him. It is aſſerted great offers are made to the French court from the Turks for a naval aſſiſtance, as they expect the Ruſſian fleet will attempt the paſs of the Dardanelles next ſpring, tho' they have ſpared no pains nor expence to add to its ſtrength; but however France may have the inclination, ſhe certainly wants the ability.

At the weſt end of the town the Duc de Nivernois's errand to England engroſſes the converſation; and thoſe who pretend to be moſt converſant in miniſterial ſecrets affirm, with an air of aſſurance, that the above Duke is come to ſolicit our Court either to join with the French in ſending a powerful fleet into the Mediterranean next ſpring, or ſuffer them to do it, in order to check the further progreſs of the Ruſſian arms, at leaſt by ſea, which will ſave Conſtantinople from falling into their hands. As a compliance in either ſenſe may involve us in a war, his Grace's voyage muſt prove abortive.

Jan. 11. The diſpoſal of the living of St. George's, Hanover Square, is likely to occaſion much warmth among the great.—The Lord Chancellor, Lord North, and the Biſhop of London, claim a right of preſentation.

It is ſaid that the enſuing ſeſſions will be a warm one, and that Lord Chatham, Lord Temple, and Lord Camden, intend to renew the old conſtitutional queſtions, and to ſet the treatment received by the Eaſt-India Company in its true light, that the people of England may ſee, againſt the next General Election, who deſerve their future confidence, and be convinced how neceſſary it is, at this time, to make choice of men who are not likely, by their deſperate fortunes, or profligate principles, to betray their truſt, and devote themſelves to the will of a deſpotic Miniſter.

Jan. 12. The mail from Holland brings accounts of violent ſtorms having lately happened in different parts of Europe, which have done great damage to the churches, public buildings, to the land, and to the ſhipping, &c. and that ſeveral lives have been loſt.

Jan. 13. Six ſhips from 400 to 500 tons each, are fitting out at Portſmouth, for the purpoſe of importing timber from America, for the uſe of his Majeſty's dock yard.

A correſpondent aſſures us, that within theſe few months the French Agents have received orders to purchaſe a conſiderable quantity of ſhipping.

Extract of a letter from Inverneſs, dated Dec. 30.

"The emigration of the inhabitants of this part of Scotland is very alarming; but conſidering the ſituation of things in this country, it is not to be wondered at. The following reaſons are aſſigned for it:

"The tyrannical, oppreſſive, and impolitic conduct of the landholders in this country, hath at laſt driven the labouring poor to deſpair. Nothing is now ſeen among that claſs of men but beggary and ruin. Theſe many years paſt proviſions have been ſo dear, that even when work was got, the labourer could ſcarce earn bread for his family. What can he do now, when manufactures are ſo low, but fly from a country where want and miſery are his only portion? He hath no alternative, but to ſtarve, or emigrate.

"The following are the motives given for emigration to North-America by a body of Highlanders, who embarked laſt ſummer for that part of the Britiſh Empire:

"1. The price of lands is ſo low in ſome of the Britiſh colonies, that forty or fifty pounds will purchaſe as much ground there, as one thouſand in this country.

"2. There are few or no taxes at preſent in the Colonies, moſt of their public debts being paid off ſince the laſt peace.

"3. The climate in general is very healthy, and proviſions of all kinds are extraordinary good, and ſo cheap, that a ſhilling will go as far in America, as four ſhillings in Scotland.

"4. The price of labour, (from the ſcarcity of hands, and great plenty of land) is high in the colonies: A day labourer can gain there thrice the wages he can earn in this country.

"5. There are no beggars in North-America, the poor, when any appear, are amply provided for.

"Laſtly, there are no titled proud Lords, to tyrannize over the lower ſort of people, men being there upon a level, and more valued, in proportion to their abilities, than they are in Scotland."

Jan. 20. The Houſe of Commons yeſterday broke up at half paſt three o'clock, having agreed to the report of the reſolution of Monday laſt, for granting a ſupply to his Majeſty, and ordering it to be called over on the 15th of February; and the Speaker to write circular letters to all the Members, to acquaint them therewith; informing them, that thoſe that did not attend, otherwiſe than by leave of the Houſe ſhould be taken into the cuſtody of the Houſe. This order for calling over the Houſe, was on the motion of Alderman Sawbridge, on which day he will make a motion for ſhortening the duration of Parliaments.

Letters from Vienna, Dec. 25, ſay, "A declaration of the Empreſs Queen's has appeared here lately, by which ſhe grants 12 florins per annum, as a gratification to any one who will bring up a ſoldier's child from its birth, till it attains the age of 18 years, and two florins a year more for cloathing the ſaid child. The inconveniency of preventing ſoldiers from marrying has been felt for ſome time, therefore they are hereby permitted to marry; and as the number of children reſulting from the ſaid permiſſion increaſe daily, her Imperial Majeſty was willing to facilitate to the parents the bringing up of their children."

The Loyal Briton, Young, from London to St. Kitts, was run foul of in Margate Roads by the St. Andrew, Douglaſs, bound to Jamaica, and has received ſo much damage as to be obliged to return to repair.

Yeſterday a man who deals in ſtockings was carried before the Lord Mayor, charged with inticing men to go to France, in order to carry the ſaid trade there; he was committed to Wood-ſtreet Compter, till he can get bail himſelf in 600l. and his two ſureties in 300l. each.

Jan. 21. Yeſterday the Houſe of Commons received ſeveral accounts from the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, relative to the exportation of grain to the Weſt-India colonies, the titles of which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Extract of a letter from Goſport, Jan. 17.

"We have a twelve oar'd barge building in our dock-yard, very elegantly carved, and the inſide entirely gilt, and is thought to be the fineſt boat that ever was ſeen here. It is intended to be made as a preſent by the Ruſſian Admiral to the Empreſs of Ruſſia's ſon, and is to be conveyed over by a Ruſſian frigate, which is to ſtay till the Ruſſians who are in the hoſpital are a little recovered and then they will be conveyed home."

Yeſterday a number of recruits raiſed for the Eaſt-India Company's ſervice, were ſent away for Graveſend, to be put on board their reſpective ſhips.

Jan. 22. Orders are given to the Commiſſioners and ſtorekeepers of the different dock yards, to make an inſpection into the ſtate of the different ſtores under their care, and to return an account by the beginning of next month.

We hear that a petition has lately been preſented to the Admiralty Board, by the African Company, for a greater naval force to be kept on that coaſt, for the better protection of their trade.

The following account appeared in a foreign public paper, which deſerves to be remarked: The Pruſſian troops have now entirely evacuated the diſtricts of Poſena, Kaliſh, Ploco, and Syradia; they went to the other ſide of the river Netz. This river divides the territories between the Poliſh Republic and thoſe provinces which are in poſſeſſion of the King of Pruſſia; General Lentulus, who had the command in chief of the Pruſſian troops, left Warſaw, and went to Berlin. This famous General, in his paſſing the abovementioned provinces, received compliments and thanks from all the inhabitants, for the good order and ſtrict diſcipline he kept among the troops, ſo that no individual whatſoever was injured by them: But the Auſtrian troops, who formed a line in the diſtricts of Cracow, Lemburg, and Lendomir, have behaved to the inhabitants in the moſt cruel manner; and beſides every thing which the public was to find for the Auſtrian army, the common ſoldiers, and the lower officers, robbed and plundered every individual: They carried their cruelty to ſuch a degree, that Lieutenant H——l, in order to preſs money out of a country gentleman who would not tell him where he had hidden his caſh and beſt effects, put him in the ſevereſt heat of laſt July, into a well-heated and cloſe bath room, where he left him 48 hours without victuals and drink, till he was obliged to tell him the place where he left his money. Frequent complaints were made by the injured inhabitants to General Haddick, who had the command in chief, as likewiſe to General R——t. Theſe officers uſed no means of redreſs, but, on the contrary, acquainted the officers againſt whom complaint was made; ſo that to revenge themſelves they encreaſed their cruelties towards ſuch complainers, inſomuch that the ſubjects of the Counteſs Caſſokowſky were lately inſupportably oppreſſed by theſe cannibals. That Lady finding no redreſs from the abovementioned Generals, reſolved to write a letter to the Empreſs Queen, acquainting her with all that paſſed, which was delivered to her Majeſty by the Ducheſs Dowager of Lubomerſky, reſiding at Vienna. That illuſtrious Queen no ſooner received the letter, than ſhe wrote an anſwer with her own hand to the Counteſs, nearly to the folowing effect:—"Your letter has been delivered to me, and I thank you kindly for the knowledge you gave me of the behaviour of my ſoldiers and head officers, who by their wretched conduct ſtain the fame of my armies, and deprive me of that worthy title of an Apoſtolic Queen: and to convince you, together with the whole world, of my principles, that the intrepidity of a ſoldier is only ſo far laudable and deſerving the protection of Heaven as conſiſts with righteouſneſs; I will therefore diſcharge General Haddick (notwithſtanding the many laurels he has gained in the laſt war) as likewiſe General R——t, which you will find a few days after receiving theſe lines."——This was actually fulfilled a few days after; both Generals were called to Vienna to juſtify their conduct. All the offenders were put in chains, and ordered to be carried to Vienna to take their trial there. General Prieſs was ſent to Lemburg in the room of General Haddick; and —— Fabrice, to Wieliczka, in the place of General R——t.

Jan. 24. The two vacancies at the Board of Trade are filled. Lord Warwick's brother ſucceeds to one, and Whitſhed Keene, Eſq; Lord Dartmouth's brother in law to the other.

There ſtands charged on the Eaſt-India Company's books no leſs a ſum than 40,000l. diſburſed for the repairs of one of their Council's country houſes in Aſia. Another Chief, whilſt in India, projected and carried on certain public works at ſeveral of the company's forts, the expences of which amounted to upwards of 580,000l. After two ſuch ſpecimens of prodigality, who can wonder that the Company's affairs ſhould verge to a ſtate of bankruptcy?

It was reported on Saturday, that ſix ſhips of war are orderd for America with all poſſible expedition.

Extract of a letter from Stamford, Jan. 19.

"The following barbarous murder has been committed on the body of Mr. Stokes, a farmer, of Doddington, near Stamford:—Yeſterday ſe'nnight Mr. Stokes and his ſon went with a load of wheat to Gretton mills, about ſix or ſeven miles from home; the ſon returned with the waggon as ſoon as unloaded, but the father ſtaid to receive the money for the wheat, and not coming home in the evening ſo ſoon as expected, ſearch was immediately made after him; the two next days he was ſought for without ſucceſs, but on Sunday evening he was found in a ſhallow pond, into which he was thrown after having been robbed and murdered."

It is evident, from the preſent commotions in the political hemiſphere, that ſome very material affairs are on the carpet; which, though carried on with the greateſt ſecrecy, muſt ſhortly be made public.

There will be a ſtate lottery this year towards raiſing the ſupplies.

The ſpeech at the opening a ſeſſion of Parliament has been generally called the ſpeech of the Miniſter, though there ſeems to be ſome degree of doubt in that matter with reſpect to the laſt. In the ſpeech we are told, that other foreign powers (Ruſſia and the Porte excepted) continue ſtill to have the ſame peaceable diſpoſitions with England; but in the debate on Friday, in relation to the ſtate of the navy, the Miniſter ſaid, "that we never had ſo reſpectable a fleet as at preſent; for we had now 70 ſhips of the line in good repair, and twelve more would be launched in the courſe of the year, which would make the number 82; a fleet which no other nation could boaſt of; but perhaps (ſays he) ſome Gentleman may ſay, it was far too great, yet he would venture to affirm, that ſhould a war break out, we ſhould have occaſion for our utmoſt force, as we ſhould have to combat France and Spain."

Letters from Peterſburgh inform us, that it is no longer a doubt that there are riſings of the people in the interior provinces of that empire, but the public cannot get information as to the number of the malecontents, nor learn the cauſe of their riſing.

It is talked that four regiments of foot have received orders to hold themſelves in readineſs to march to Portſmouth, where they are to embark for America.

During the courſe of the laſt year 6559 ſhips of different nations paſſed the Sound.

The Mercury packet-boat, Dillon, for New-York; Granville packet-boat, Stuart, for the Weſt-Indies, and King George packet-boat, Wauchope, for Liſbon, are ſailed from Falmouth.

A Dutch yacht is arrived at Copenhagen, having on board eleven Ruſſian officers, who were ſaved from a Ruſſian ſhip of war of 50 guns, lately loſt in the Sound. The above officers and forty ſailors and ſoldiers were all that were ſaved of the crew.

NEW-YORK, *March* 21.

Saturday laſt the General Aſſembly of this province preſented the following addreſs to his Excellency our Governor.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY
WILLIAM TRYON, ESQ.
Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the colony of New-York, *and the territories depending thereon in* America, *Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the ſame.*

The humble ADDRESS of the General Aſſembly of the ſaid colony.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the General Aſſembly of the colony of *New-York*, beg leave, before your Excellency's departure, once more to expreſs the grateful ſenſe we entertain of the uprightneſs and integrity of your conduct, during your adminiſtration of this

government:—We think it our duty, as the Repreſentatives of a free and happy people, to pay this tribute of applauſe and acknowledgement to a Governor who has ſo eminently diſtinguiſhed himſelf by his conſtant attention to their welfare and proſperity; and doubt not that our moſt gracious Sovereign will reward you, when you have the honour to appear before him, with every mark of approbation, which the faithful diſcharge of all the duties of your important ſtation ſo juſtly merits.

We aſſure your Excellency we not only eſteem your public character, but we revere your private virtues.—Your humanity, your beneficence and liberality to the poor and diſtreſſed, and your affability to all who have had the honour of a nearer connection with you, in concerns either of a public or private nature, have rendered you doubly dear to the inhabitants of this colony: When ſuch are the genuine ſentiments of our hearts, which we are conſcious are the ſentiments alſo of the inhabitants of this colony, can we entertain a doubt of your repreſenting both them and us, to our moſt gracious Sovereign in our true character, as a loyal and affectionate people, warmly devoted to his ſacred perſon, and zealouſly attached to his government.

We look forward to your Excellency's approaching departure, with extreme concern, which nothing can alleviate but the hopes of your ſpeedy return: Indeed your well known regard and attachment to this grateful colony, give us the ſtrongeſt aſſurances that thoſe hopes will not be vain, and at the ſame time convince us, that during your abſence, you will exert all your influence to promote its welfare and proſperity.

Permit us now to take our leave of your Excellency, and to wiſh you and your family a ſafe and pleaſant paſſage to your native country.——May health, honour and happineſs be your conſtant attendants through this life, and may the Almighty reward you with never ending felicity in the life to come.

By order of the General Aſſembly.

JOHN CRUGER, SPEAKER.

Aſſembly Chamber, City of New-York, 17th March, 1774.

His EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I THANK you for this truly loyal and affectionate addreſs, but have not words fully to expreſs my ſenſe of the honour conferred on me by this diſtinguiſhing teſtimony of your approbation of my conduct during my adminiſtration, nor can I ſufficiently thank you for the friendly terms in which you have been pleaſed to communicate your own affection and regard towards me, and the aſſurances of a correſponding diſpoſition in the inhabitants of this province.—In full confidence and ample experience of your loyalty and affection to the beſt of Kings, I ſhall with the moſt pleaſing ſatisfaction repreſent both you, and them, as warmly and zealouſly attached to his Majeſty's perſon and government.

My grateful acknowledgments are likewiſe due to you for your conſideration of my loſſes by the late fire. A compenſation that I eſteem, as being both very honourable and liberal.

Though I cannot take my departure from this colony without emotions of real concern, yet I flatter myſelf the re-eſtabliſhment of my much impaired ſtate of health, and his Majeſty's moſt gracious indulgence to my wiſhes, will allow me ſoon to return to a country I view with affection, and whoſe intereſt I have ſo much at heart that it cannot fail of being made during my abſence, the object of my peculiar attention.

Under the impreſſions of a real and generous attachment to the intereſt of this province, and a juſt ſenſe of the warm deſires and ſteady purſuits you have teſtified in ſupport of the honour of his Majeſty's government, the proſperity of his people, and the ſucceſs of my adminiſtration, it is with pain, gentlemen, I now take my leave of you; and while I thank you for your good wiſhes for a pleaſant voyage to myſelf and family, gratitude prompts a return of my ardent hopes that the inhabitants of this happy land may uninterruptedly enjoy every poſſible felicity.

WM. TRYON.

New-York, 19th March, 1774.

March 21. On Tueſday laſt the greateſt and moſt reſpectable number of the inhabitants of this city, ever known to be aſſembled on ſuch an occaſion, gave at the Exchange a very elegant entertainment to his Excellency the Governor, on his approaching departure for Great-Britain. True harmony and convivial mirth filled the heart of every one preſent, and the day and evening paſſed with the moſt uninterrupted concord and unanimity. When his Excellency took leave of the company, he thanked them for their genteel compliment; and added, that he went from them with reluctance, but that he expected ſoon to return, and hoped to find them in the ſame happy union in which he then left them.

Our Tea ſhip is hourly expected, ſhe having ſailed from Antigua for this port 31 days ſince.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 28.

Captain Kerlin, from Liſbon, on the 13th ult. in lat. 35: 49, long. 16, ſpoke a ſhip, Capt. Brown, from this port for Cadiz, out 35 days, all well: On the 22d, in lat. 28: 35, long. 31: 18, ſpoke a ſhip, Capt. Clark, from Biddeford for North-Carolina, out 20 days: On the 17th inſt. in lat. 36: 30, long. 71: 30, ſpoke a ſchooner, Capt. Cambell, from Virginia for Barbados, out 4 days, all well; and on the 18th, in lat. 37, long. 72, ſpoke a ſloop, Capt. Peters, from Barbados for New-London, out 30 days, all well.

Captain Wallace was arrived at Liſbon from this port, having met with a hard gale of wind, and was obliged to heave part of his cargo overboard.

Captain York, from Liſbon, on the 21ſt ult. in lat. 32: 43, long. 16: 8, ſpoke a ſhip from Peterſburgh bound to Surrinam, but could not learn who ſhe was: On the 19th inſt. in lat. 36: 6, long. 71: 33, ſpoke Capt. Caton, from this port for Hiſpaniola, out 4 days, all well; and on the 20th, in lat. 37: 43, long. 73: 17, ſpoke a ſchooner from North-Carolina for Boſton, but could not learn the maſter's name or how long out.

Captain Wilſon, from this port, arrived at Madeira from Liſbon, the 22d of February.

Captain Montgomery, from Gibraltar, on the 14th inſt. in lat. 29: 50, long. 67: 20, ſpoke a brig, Capt. Smith, from Georgia for Dominica, out 11 days, all well: On the 17th, in lat. 33: 40, long. 71: 30, ſpoke the ſloop North-Carolina Packet, Capt. Clark, bound to Jamaica, but it blowing hard could not learn where ſhe was from.—Captain Montgomery ſailed in company with ſeven ſail of Dutch men of war, bound to cruize off Weſt Barbary, in order to keep the Turks from ſtopping their trade in the Streights.

The ſhip Carolina, Capt. Loxley, belonging to this port from Alicant, put into Gibraltar, the 12th ult. in diſtreſs, having carried away the head of his foremaſt.

Capt. Budden, from this port, is arrived at Alicant.

The brig Leiſure Hour, Capt. Thompſon, arrived here from New-Providence, the 25th inſt. 14 days out, all well, with whom came paſſenger, Thomas Phillips, late maſter of the brig Orleans, belonging to Quebeck, but laſt from St. Euſtatia, bound for North-Carolina, he ſprung a leak on his paſſage in December laſt, and was obliged to bear away and run the veſſel on ſhore on Cat-Iſland, (one of the Bahamas) in order to ſave their lives; likewiſe came paſſenger, Mr. Thomas Berry late ſupercargo of the ſhip James, from the Bay of Honduras for Liverpool, who was caſt away in the Old Streights of Bahama, on the Cuba ſhore, the people ſaved, but the veſſel and cargo loſt.

A letter from London ſays, "The warlike preparations of the French, I imagine, will alarm all Europe; what their deſigns are time muſt bring forth: The inſurrection at Peterſburgh, we imagine, is ſet on foot by them, and his Pruſſian Majeſty is at the bottom of the ſcheme. We expect ſoon to hear of the fitting out fleets, and ſending armies to different parts, as we certainly will not be tame ſpectators.

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, dated March 18.

"Captain Lawrence, in the Jenny and Polly, in four weeks from London, acquaints us, that the news of the deſtruction of the tea at Boſton was arrived before he ſailed, and ſays, inſtead of their being exaſperated, they much applauded the noble ſpirit of the Americans, and were reſolved to let the Eaſt-India Company get the matter ſettled in the beſt manner they can."

‡‡‡ A Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery is to be held at Newtown, for the county of Bucks the fifth of April next.

On Wedneſday laſt ROBERT STRETTELL JONES, Esq; was married to Miſs ANN SHIPPEN, both of this city.

Secret of recovering the writing upon Parchment decayed by time, and of making it legible.

DIP the parchment obliterated by time in a veſſel of cold water, freſh drawn from the well, in about a minute take it out, and preſs it between two papers to prevent its crumpling up in drying, as ſoon as it is moderately dry, if it be not then legible, repeat the operation two or three times. The ſkin will then reſume its priſtine colour, and will appear all alike.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig James, J. Smith, Havre de Grace.
Schooner Pompey, W. Leeds, Hiſpaniola.
Schooner Tryal, D. Harrow, St. Chriſtophers.
Sloop Fanny, W. Allibone, Dominica.
Ship Peggy, E. Yorke, Liſbon.
Brig Adrian, J. Duncan, St. Croix.
Ship Centurion, W. Kerlin, Liſbon.
Brig Charlotte, R. Montgomery, Gibraltar.
Sloop Nelly, P. Cooke, Plymouth, N. E.
Sloop Beliſle, J. Prince, Boſton.
Brig Leiſure Hour, J. Thompſon, N. Providence.
Sloop Sally, J. Soullard, North-Carolina.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Commerce, W. Dunn, Liſbon.
Brig Sea Nymph, W. Moore, South-Carolina.
Sloop Raven, J. Chriſtopher, Jamaica.
Brig Free Maſon, T. Pitt, Liſbon.

CLEARED.

Brig Polly, J. Lockton, Tortola.
Schooner Betſey, E. Rogers, Boſton.
Schooner Gull, J. Roſs, Demarara.
Schooner Nancy, J. Wood, North-Carolina.
Schooner Recovery, J. Bennet, New-Caſtle.
Ship Amelia, J. Simon, Liſbon.
Sl. Peace & Plenty, R. Mumford, Rhode-Iſland.
Sloop Betſey, V. Wightman, Rhode Iſland.
Schooner Little Polly T. Palmer, Dominica.
Ship Queen of Portugal, J. Caſtle, Liſbon.
Ship Pennſylvania Packet, P. Oſborne, Corunna.
Brig King George, R. Shewel, Gibraltar.
Brig Rachael, L. Simmons, Liſbon.
Brig Dolphin, J. Hunn, Jamaica.
Sloop Rebecca, A. Culnan, Antigua.
Ship Richmond, R. Love, Maryland.
Brig Peggy and Sally, L. Crawford, Gibraltar.
Schooner Sally, O. Eve, Jamaica.

From the ROYAL AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

The ADDRESS of AMERICA's GENIUS, to the PEOPLE in the American World.

"*Rouſe up your powers, and exalt your mind.*"

AMERICA bloſſoms as the expanding roſe, and riſes like the towering cedar; every morning ſun views her encreaſed fame, and each new day extends her domain and adds new glories to her crown.—Here the ſtreams of wealth, the beams of ſcience, the ſtars of wiſdom, the light of virtue, and the ſun of liberty, will all unite their rays, and form the ſublime circle of human ſplendor and felicity.——

AMERICANS! Look eaſtward and weſtward, northward and ſouthward—the ſtores of nature, and the bleſſings of the univerſe, are ready to pour into your happy land——The friendly ocean flows round you, and your countleſs ports are open to the four winds of Heaven.—The inſpiring voice of LIBERTY echoes from province to province, and her animating ſpirit kindles from the city to the country, and flaſhes like lightning through the diſtant regions of your vaſt continent. The time is coming, when the knee of empires and ſplendid kingdoms will bow to your greatneſs and ſupplicate favour of your liberal and peerleſs Majeſty——Go on my SONS, in the ways of virtue and religion, and you ſhall be the glory and the aſtoniſhment of the whole earth.——The name of AMERICAN, will carry honour and Majeſty in the ſound—and men will eſteem it a bleſſing to wear the venerable and commanding ſtile.

HARVARD, with her ſiſter SEMINARIES, will bloom with bright laurels of literature, and their ſhining SONS write ſomething *new* on each hour as it flies— And brighten every page of revolving time with the PATRIOT's glorious deeds! The wings of fame will bear their immortal names round the globe—kindle the ſpirit of freedom from pole to pole, and rouſe up a world of ſlaves!

Hark! ye Immortals! who inhabit other worlds, ſtand ſtill, and with new kindled rapture, hear the glory of AMERICA.

'*Fame claps her wings and ſounds it to the ſkies.*'

TO-MORROW MORNING,
At NINE O'CLOCK, at
JAMES LOUGHEAD's
VENDUE-STORE,
Will begin the SALE of a neat and general aſſortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
Suitable to the preſent ſeaſon; in which are

TWELVE dozen diaper table-cloths, of different ſizes; twenty pieces ſilk romal handkerchiefs; twelve dozen muſlin and ſilk ditto; three pieces white, figured, ſpotted, and plain ſattins; ſix pieces and a half yard Perſian; ſeveral dozen of mens and womens plain and net worked cloth coloured, black and white ſilk gloves and mitts; millinets; ſtriped and plain lawns and kentings; a quantity of playing cards; knee-garters; black, green, pink and blue cotton velvets; 25lb ſewing ſilks of a variety of colours; and forty pieces of Iriſh linens and hollands. The above are entirely new goods, and in good order; which, with a variety of other articles too tedious to edumerate, make the ſale worthy the attention of the retailer.

Philadelphia, March 25, 1774.

To be expoſed to SALE by Public Vendue, the fifth day of next month, on the premiſes, the ſale to begin at ten o'clock in the morning, if not ſold before at private ſale,

THAT healthy, pleaſant, and valuable plantation in the townſhip of Briſtol, and county of Bucks, on which JOSEPH WHITE reſides, containing about 263 acres, about 96 of which are wood-land, about 6 acres of apple orchard, about 34 acres of meadow, which do not require manure; the remainder fields for tillage, &c. the dwelling houſe near the center ſtands high, and the fields and meadows may be viewed from the houſe; a large barn very convenient to the fields and meadow, with cow-houſes, ſheep-houſe, and cart houſe, a large milk-houſe ſupplied by a ſpring never known to fail. It is expected lime will ſuit the upland ſoil well; and lime-ſtone may be brought by water at a moderate expence near the place.

To be expoſed to ſale at the ſame place and ſame day, a plantation in tenure of JOHN WRIGHT, adjoining the above, containing about 170 acres, on which is a dwelling-houſe and barn, a ſmall orchard of apple trees, about 65 acres or upwards of woodland, about 30 acres of meadow ground, the remainder chiefly fields for plowing. Theſe places are about 5 miles from Briſtol, and about 24 miles from Philadelphia. One third part of the purchaſe money being immediately paid, a deed and poſſeſſion will be given; the remainder will be taken in ſtated payments, with intereſt. Draughts of theſe places may be ſeen in Briſtol, and at the London Coffee-houſe in Philadelphia; and application may be made to JOHN PEMBERTON in ſaid city.

It is deſired, thoſe who incline to purchaſe, or attend the ſale, may be punctual to the time, that the time of ſelling may not be ſo tedious as is too common in the country.

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY the 21ſt inſt. (March) from the Subſcriber, living in George's-ſtreet, Southwark, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named HENRY BOYLE, 18 or 19 years of age; came from Dublin in the ſnow Sarah, and arrived here about the beginning of September laſt: He is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, ſhort dark hair, very ſwarthy complexon, ſulky down look, has a contraction in each arm, particularly the right thumb ſeems to have loſt the middle joint, and halts a little on his right leg. Had on when he went away, an old caſtor hat, an old grey coating ſurtout, a very good light coloured broadcloth coat, a brown broadcloth jacket, old leather breeches, black ribbed ſtockings, a pair of pumps that has been lately ſoaled, and a pair of large plated buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive FIVE SHILLINGS Reward, if within this city; if in this province, FIFTEEN SHILLINGS; and if out of this province, the above Reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM MOORE, Baker,

PROPOSALS

For PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION immediately,

A SUPPLEMENT to URANIA; or the richeſt and moſt uſeful collection of Pſalm Tunes, Hymns and Anthems, ever yet publiſhed in America. By JAMES LYON.

The collection to contain nearly as much as Urania; to conſiſt of tunes entirely different; to be bound in a neat octavo, and to coſt only One Dollar, to be paid when the book is delivered. The author has reduced the price as low as poſſible, without running too great a riſque, that all, who chuſe to celebrate the riches of redeeming love in *this world*, may furniſh themſelves with this valuable book. Subſcriptions are taken in by Meſſrs. W. and T. BRADFORD, and by any who will pleaſe to favour the undertaking in this way.

N. B. Proper reſpect, in diſtributing the firſt impreſſion, ſhall be paid to thoſe who firſt ſubſcribe: And thoſe who pleaſe to ſubſcribe for any number above fifty, ſhall have an abatement in the price of 25 per cent.

ROBERT COUPAR,

Oppoſite the Friends Meeting in Second-ſtreet,
Has for SALE,

A FEW bags of choice new hops; iron tea-kettles; a few barrels of pickled ſalmon; and a good aſſortment of Boſton ſhoes.

TO BE SOLD BY
PELATIAH WEBSTER,
In Water-ſtreet, between Cheſnut-ſtreet and Ton Alley,

NEW-ENGLAND rum; *lamp* and *tanners oil*; ſweet oil in barrels; beſt Boſton mackarel; cotton; *pepper*; table cod-fiſh; a large quantity of *Boſton ſhoes*; New-England ſcythes; ſeal ſkins; woollen checks and white flannels, ſtriped cotton, all homeſpun; *ſpermaceti candles*; Madeira wine; a large parcel of iron tea-kettles; pickled ſalmon in kegs; iron pots and kettles, and pot-aſh kettles; a few bags of hops; Boſton made hoes and ſhod ſhovels; very curious iron dogs; *Barcelona handkerchiefs*, plains, blacks and colours.

TO BE SOLD,

THE TIME of a Servant Man, by trade a blackſmith; he has four years to ſerve, and is fit for town or country. Enquire of the printer.

March 26, 1774.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN GASPARD HARTHE, a German, having goods belonging to the ſubſcriber to diſpoſe of, went from the city of Philadelphia the ſixth day of January laſt, in order to travel in and about the county of Lancaſter as a pedlar, for which he has a permiſſion from the Governor; and by letters dated the 4th and 7th of March at Carliſle, he informed his employer that he intended to proceed to Fort-Pitt, but it ſince appears that inſtead of that rout he went by the Head of Elk to Charleſtown in Maryland, acroſs Suſquehannah to Buſh Town, where he was the 11th inſt. and took the road to Virginia, and as it is ſuppoſed intends for Carolina.

The ſaid JOHN GASPARD HARTH is a ſhort fat man, about 5 feet 2 inches high, round viſage, blue eyes, red beard, ſhort necked, broad ſhouldered, has little hair upon his head, which is of a lightiſh colour and tied in a ſmall queue; had on a brown coating ſurtout coat, buckſkin breeches, a blue pluſh waiſtcoat, a pair of Engliſh made boots, but ſometimes wears a pair of pumps with round diamond-cut ſilver buckles, a ſmall beaver hat, and a pair of gloves lined with rabbit ſkin: He is a ſaddler and painter by trade, though he ſays he is a baker, and it is probable he may change his name; he takes much Rappee ſnuff, ſpeaks good German, pretty good French, but very little Engliſh, and has the appearance of an honeſt man. There is in company with him a man named BOURQUOINT, a Swiſs, born at Neufchattel, a ſtrong built perſon of good appearance, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, long viſage, grey eyes, thin black hair cut ſhort, has a big mouth and a pretty large open noſe, wears a ſmall ſized common hat, a blue cloth coat and waiſtcoat, a pair of trowſers, and an ordinary blue riding coat; ſpeaks good French a little German, but no Engliſh, and is about 35 years of age: They have with them a box bound with iron, which is carried ſometimes by one and ſometimes by the other, as they travel on foot.

As the conduct of the ſaid JOHN GASPARD HARTHE gives great reaſon to ſuſpect that his intentions are to defraud his employer, it is hoped that he will not be ſuffered to eſcape. Whoever will take him up and ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and will give information thereof to the ſubſcriber, living at Mr. PETER PARIS's, the corner of Second and Race-ſtreets, Philadelphia, ſhall receive a Reward of FIVE POUNDS, Pennſylvania currency, from CHARLES BERGEE.

Philadelphia, March 7, 1774.

WHEREAS, on or about the 18th day of December laſt, a letter, written by the ſubſcriber to a gentleman in New-York, was delivered on board the Borden-town ſtage, belonging to Joſeph Borden, Eſq; ſtage maſter: And whereas alſo two other letters, one for the ſame gentleman in New-York, and the other for a gentleman in New-Brunſwick, in the province of New-Jerſey, written by the ſubſcriber, and bearing date the 5th day January laſt, were delivered at the houſe of the ſaid Joſeph Borden, in Borden-town, on the evening of the ſame day: Whereas alſo the letter of the 18th day of December hath not yet been received by the gentleman to whom directed, and the other two, dated the 5th day of January, have been BROKE OPEN by ſome *unprincipled* perſon or perſons, to anſwer wicked and malevolent purpoſes; and one of the ſaid letters of the fifth day of January pocketed by the *infamous villain* who broke it open, and a copy of it ſent to the gentleman in New-York: And whereas a practice of *ſo baſe a kind* muſt be attended with dangerous conſequences to people in general, and to merchants in particular, the ſubſcriber thought it a duty he owed to the public, as well as to himſelf, to publiſh this advertiſement, and recommend it to all ſtage-maſters and others, who are intruſted with the charge of conveying letters, to execute their truſt with fidelity.

SIWEL LEINAHTAN.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered immediately,

A LARGE and very convenient three ſtory brick houſe, and two ſtory kitchen and ſtable, with an alley near ſix feet wide adjoining and a large yard, ſituate ſix doors above Arch-ſtreet, on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, now in the tenure of LODOWICK SPROGELL. For further particulars enquire at the premiſes.

N. B. If the perſon who borrowed a pair of large ſaddle bags, about five months ago, will pleaſe to return them, it will much oblige their humble ſervant, LODOWICK SPROGELL.

WANTED,

A GOOD COOK and CHAMBERMAID: None need apply but thoſe who can be well recommended, and have lived one year in a place. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A YOUNG NEGRO WOMAN, a good cook, who can be recommended for her honeſty and ſobriety. Enquire of the Printer.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by

JOHN DUNLAP,
IN MARKET-STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CASPIPINA's LETTERS;
OR
OBSERVATIONS
ON A
VARIETY OF SUBJECTS,
LITERARY, MORAL and RELIGIOUS;
In a SERIES of TWENTY
ORIGINAL LETTERS,
WRITTEN by a Gentleman of Foreign Extraction, who reſided ſome time in Philadelphia.
Dedicated to the Honourable JAMES HAMILTON, Eſq; of Buſh-Hill, in the province of Pennſylvania.
Elegantly printed on a fine paper.

Will be expoſed to SALE, by Public Vendue, on the premiſes, the ſecond day of April next, in the forenoon,

A PLANTATION ſituated by the River Delaware, within 3 miles of the borough of Briſtol, in Briſtol townſhip, in the county of Bucks, known by the name of the COLD SPRINGS, adjoining to the plantation the ſubſcriber lives on, and to lands of John Pemberton; containing one hundred acres, about one half cleared, the other half woodland, ſome meadow thereon, and more may be made; alſo a good orchard, a barn, and a ſtream of water running near the door, a fiſhery at the landing, where ſhad, herring, and other fiſh have been caught with a ſein: The whole hundred acres will be ſold together, or in about fifty lots, as may appear moſt ſuitable at the day of ſale. Alſo will on the ſame day (or immediately following) be expoſed to ſale in like manner, two pieces or tracts of land, as follows, viz. one ſituated about a mile from the above-mentioned plantation (for ſale) containing five acres, all meadow, and is bounded by lands of John Pemberton and Thomas Stackhouſe: The other ſituated in Mansfield townſhip, nearly oppoſite to Cold Spring aforeſaid, in Weſt New-Jerſey; containing about fifty acres, adjoining lands of Joſeph Engliſh, Francis Vanſala, and the river Delaware, about twenty acres thereof cleared and fenced, and the other part woodland; the whole will be ſold together or in twelve lots, as may appear moſt ſuitable at the time of ſale. Twelve months credit will be given upon ſecuring the purchaſe money, with its intereſt, to

THOMAS STANALAND.

Philadelphia, March 15, 1774.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the ſeventh day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

THAT valuable Plantation, late the eſtate of JACOB DUDRE, deceaſed, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of this city, and bounded by Wiſſahickon Road, about two miles from ſaid city, containing 55 acres, with a good brick houſe, a frame barn, ſtables, chaiſe-houſe, ſeed-houſe, and other out-houſes. It is divided into lots, as per a plan to be ſeen at the London Coffee-houſe, and at the houſe of the ſubſcriber. Alſo a lot of 25 acres, parallel with the above, adjoining the River Schuylkill; bounded by Robert Morris's country ſeat, and lands of James Hamilton, Eſq;—The conditions of ſale will be publiſhed at the time and place aforeſaid. JACOB SHOEMAKER.

FOR SALE at ALEXANDRIA,

On the ſixteenth day of April next,

TWO lots of ground in the ſaid town, containing one acre, in fourteen parcels, divided as follows, viz. three parcels on Fairfax-ſtreet, each 26 feet in front, and extending back 123 feet 5 and a half inches: Eight parcels on Prince-ſtreet, containing 30 feet 10 and one-eighth inches each in front, and extending back 97 feet 5 and a half inches: Three parcels on Water-ſtreet, each 26 feet in front, and extending back 123 feet 5 and a half inches. The ſaid lots or parcels of ground are ſituated in a very pleaſant and improving part of the town; they are very convenient to Hall and Gilpin's wharf, to Harper and Gilpin's wharf, and to a public landing; they have every advantage for the merchant or tradeſman, unleſs they were real water lots. One half of the purchaſe money to be paid on the day of ſale, and the other half in ſix months from that day; but unleſs the money be paid when due, the ſame to carry intereſt from the date of the bond. Security, if required, muſt be given. WILLIAM RAMSAY.

TO BE SOLD,

AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

On MONDAY the 2d day of May next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

No. 1. A THREE ſtory brick tenement, ſituate at the corner of Market and Fourth-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, 17 feet on Market ſtreet, and 34 feet on Fourth-ſtreet; it is a well finiſhed houſe from top to bottom, has three rooms on a floor, with good cloſets, a good kitchen and cellar, beſides two large vaults ſufficient for 15 or 20 cords of wood; ſubject to a ſmall ground-rent of 40s. currency per annum.

No. 2. A three ſtory brick tenement next the above, 17 feet on Market-ſtreet, and about 52 feet deep; it has good cellar room, beſides a good vault for wood, with a privilege of two alleys leading to Fourth-ſtreet; ſubject to a yearly ground-rent of 4l.

No. 3. A three ſtory brick tenement next the corner, 17 feet on Fourth-ſtreet; it has a good kitchen, and a vault ſufficient for holding 8 or 9 cords of wood; ſubject to a ſmall ground-rent of 20s. per annum.

No. 4. A three ſtory brick tenement next to the above, 17 feet on Fourth-ſtreet, with two rooms on a floor, a good kitchen, and a vault that will hold 8 or 9 cords of wood; there is on the premiſes a large new bake oven; ſubject likewiſe to a ſmall ground-rent of 20s. per annum.

At Mr. Mullen's tavern will be SOLD, on the 3d day of May, at three o'clock in the afternoon, a houſe and 24 acres of land; there are on it a good orchard with a variety of fruit, a good garden, and a well of excellent water near the houſe; it is pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of Schuylkill, near Mr. Mullen's. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe this or any of the above-mentioned premiſes at private ſale, may be informed of the terms by applying to Mr. JAMES HUMPHREYS, at his office at the corner of Black-horſe Alley in Front-ſtreet, or to the ſubſcriber, living in Fourth-ſtreet, betwixt Pine and Spruce-ſtreets. The purchaſer, by paying one third of the purchaſe money at the ſigning the deeds, may have any reaſonable time for the payment of the remainder.

WILLIAM HENDERSON.

N. B. Alſo to be ſold, a genteel Phæton, almoſt new, and a new light Waggon, with good gears for both. Enquire as above.

Princeton, January 24, 1774.

THE SUBSCRIBER intending to leave Princeton in April next, takes the liberty to return his ſincere thanks to all his friends in particular, and to all thoſe gentlemen who have been ſo obliging as to favour him with their company. He requeſts the favour of all perſons that are indebted to him, to pay off their accounts by the firſt of April, (that he may be enabled to pay thoſe to whom he is indebted) which will infinitely oblige the Public's moſt obedient humble ſervant,

WILLIAM HICK.

P. S. He begs leave to acquaint his friends and cuſtomers, that he has taken the tavern at the ſign of the King's Arms, in the city of Perth Amboy, where they, and the public in general, may be aſſured of his utmoſt endeavours to merit their future favours.

Southampton, Bucks County, Feb. 15, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon the firſt of April next,

A VALUABLE Plantation and Tract of Land, containing 140 acres, about 12 whereof are good meadow: There is a ſufficient quantity of timber land, a good bearing orchard, and the whole in good tenantable repair. There is on ſaid plantation a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, ſmoke-houſe, &c. Alſo a good ſtone Griſt and Merchant Mill, two ſtories high, two pair of ſtones, and every other requiſite for carrying on the merchant and country buſineſs. It is finely ſituated on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Wright's Town, eighteen miles from the former, and not more than nine or ten from a good landing on the River Delaware, where there is good ſtores for flour, and from thence it may be tranſported to Philadelphia for 3d per barrel. The land may be divided in ſuch a manner as to accommodate the mill, and leave a good farm; and will be ſold together or apart, as may beſt ſuit the buyer or buyers. For further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber, living near the premiſes.

JOSEPH HART.

Philadelphia, February 25th, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

A CONVENIENT three ſtory houſe and lot of ground, ſituate in Union-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, with a two ſtory kitchen, and a good cellar under the whole: The houſe is 20 feet front and 21 feet deep. Likewiſe a very convenient two ſtory kitchen and waſh-houſe, fronting on Pine-ſtreet, ſufficient room being left for a front houſe. The above lots join each other, and are ſubject to a ground rent of twelve pounds currency per annum. Alſo one other lot of ground, ſituate in Chriſtian-ſtreet, Southwark, near the river Delaware, adjoining to a houſe belonging to Joſeph Marſh, with a two ſtory kitchen (having a good cellar underneath) erected thereon; the lot is 20 feet front, and 113 feet 9 inches deep; ſubject to a ground rent of 36ſ. currency per annum. For further particulars and terms of ſale, apply to CHARLES WEST in Wilmington, or to THOMAS SHOEMAKER and JOSEPH ALLEN in Philadelphia,

Alſo to be ſold, a few caſks of good old Jamaica SPIRITS, apply as above.

ANY Gentleman, who is qualified to teach the claſſicks, by applying to the viſitors of King William's ſchool, in the city of Annapolis, will be treated with on the following terms. His annual ſtipend to be £.55 ſterling certain, and £.5 currency to be paid by each ſcholar in the Latin ſchool: to a perſon, who ſhall be capable of diſcharging the office of uſher, will be given £.30 ſterling per annum certain, and £.2: 10 currency paid by each ſcholar as above-mentioned: to a ſcribe who can teach Engliſh, writing, and arithmetick, will be given £.6 ſterling certain per annum, with every advantage ariſing from the ſcholars he inſtructs, and liberty to make his own bargain with their parents. There are very good apartments in the houſe, beſides thoſe appropriated for the uſe of the ſcholars, with a good kitchen and cellar: theſe being entirely for the uſe of the maſter, will render it a very comfortable place of reſidence. Any engagements the viſitors enter into, cannot take place till the 3d day of April next, and to prevent trouble, it is to be hoped that no perſons will make application who are not properly qualified to fill the above-mentioned ſtations.

Signed by order,

JOHN DUCKETT, Regiſter.

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, on Thurſday the 3d of this inſt. (March) a ſervant man named JOHN DAVID, by trade a hair-dreſſer, born in England, and came over with Capt. Jones, from London, in Auguſt laſt: Had on when he went away, a Bath coating ſurtout coat, a light blue ſtraight bodied ditto, a brown jacket, light worſted pluſh breeches, light blue worſted ſtockings, half worn ſhoes, white linen ſhirt, black ſilk cravat, and a ſailors bound hat: He is 21 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, has a down look, ſhort thin brown hair, is very ſlow of ſpeech, and knock-knee'd. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant and confines him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, or brings him to the ſubſcriber, at the corner of Lodge Alley, in Philadelphia, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

THOMAS WIER.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to carry off or harbour ſaid ſervant at their peril.

February 17, 1774.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in Dromore townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 15th of this inſtant, a cheſnut coloured MARE, about 14 hands high, 8 years old, with a white mane and tail; ſhe has loſt one eye, and has a pearl on the other: There were on ſaid mare when taken or ſtrayed away, a half worn bridle, and ſaddle with a blue cloth bound with white. Whoever takes up and ſecures the thief, and the mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have the above Reward, or FIFTEEN SHILLINGS for the mare only, with reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM STEEL, Jun.

JOHN DALY,

DANCING MASTER,

Has removed his ſchool to Third-ſtreet, next door to the ſign of the Bunch of Grapes,

WHERE he continues to inſtruct young Ladies and Gentlemen in the ſcience of dancing, in the neweſt and moſt approved methods. Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who ſhall be pleaſed to entruſt their children to his care, may be confident that he will be very careful of their morals and behaviour, as well as to inſtruct them in all the different parts of dancing, and that he will take particular pains to make them underſtand muſick. He attends the Ladies in the forenoon, and the Gentlemen in the evening, and aſks but the low price of Thirty Shillings a quarter, and no entrance.

N. B. He attends young Ladies at their houſes, who do not chuſe to come to public ſchool.

Philadelphia, Feb. 21, 1774.

THIS is to inform the Public, that GRACE PARKER, from London, is removed from Pewter-platter Alley to Market-ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh ſtreets, where ſhe will open a ſchool on Monday the 28th inſtant, to teach young ladies reading and ſpelling, and all ſorts of needle work in the beſt and neateſt manner. Thoſe ladies and gentlemen who pleaſe to intruſt their children to her care, will much oblige their moſt obedient humble ſervant,

GRACE PARKER.

THE HORSE GENERAL GAGE,

A FINE blooded hunter, upwards of fifteen hands high, will cover this ſeaſon at Burlington, at FIVE DOLLARS for the ſeaſon, to inſure a colt a HALF JOE. and a DOLLAR to the groom. Alſo, a fine young STALLION to be ſold. For particulars enquire of Mr. JAMES STERLING, in Burlington.

A QUANTITY of EXCELLENT

PEPPER,

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM SMITH, BROKER,

At 2ſ. per lb. by the bale, or 2ſ1 for any parcel not leſs than 25 lb.

Alſo new rice, indigo, flax and pimento.

WILLIAM BARRELL,

Hath a few TIERCES of

CHOICE NEW RICE,

Which he will ſell cheap.

Juſt imported and to be SOLD by

DAVID BEVERIDGE,

At his STORE on the Bird-in-Hand wharf,

JAMAICA ſpirits, muſcovado ſugars, coffee, pimento, cocoa, indigo, and cow hides.

STANDLEY AND SYNG,

Have for SALE, at their ſtore in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets, a few doors above the Black Horſe, wholeſale and retail,

OLD Jamaica ſpirits; Weſt-India, New-England and Philadelphia rum; molaſſes; loaf, lump and muſcovado ſugars, by the hogſhead or barrel; tea, coffee, chocolate, rice, pepper, allſpice, alium, copperas, brimſtone, chalk, glue, raiſins by the keg, Boſton mackarel, lamp and tanners oil, tar and roſin by the barrel, Rhode-Iſland cheeſe; alſo a few hogſheads of Lancaſter Geneva, of excellent quality.

THE SUBSCRIBER ſtill continues his Potting buſineſs in Market-ſtreet, a few doors above the Black Horſe, and has on hand a large and general aſſortment of EARTHEN WARE; where all orders from maſters of veſſels and country ſtore-keepers will be complied with at the ſhorteſt notice, and gratefully acknowledged, by their moſt humble ſervant,

WILLIAM STANDLEY.

N. B. All thoſe that are indebted to ſaid STANDLEY, whoſe accounts are above a twelve-month's ſtanding, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment.

Wilmington, February 21, 1774.

TO BE LET,

For a term of years, and may be entered on the 25th of next month, being March, or ſooner if agreeable,

ABOUT ſixteen acres of arable upland, and about fifty acres of marſh meadow, both in exceeding good order, and the marſh well drained and banked, and under very good Engliſh graſs, together with a dwelling-houſe, garden, &c. ſituated on the ſouth ſide of Chriſtiana River, near the Lower Ferry, and oppoſite the borough of Wilmington, and therefore very convenient to an extraordinary good market, which is held there twice a week, and would be exceedingly ſuitable for a grazier, or the purpoſe of a dairy. Any perſon who may incline to rent the ſame, may know the terms by applying to PETER JAQUET, or JOHN M'KINLY.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of very good LAND, containing 325 acres, beſides the uſual allowance, ſituate on the ſouth branch of Bald-Eagle Creek, Northumberland County. The ſaid branch is a conſiderable ſtream running through the middle of the tract for a mile, on which it is thought is a good mill ſeat.

Alſo, a BRICK HOUSE and LOT of GROUND, on the north ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the ſubſcriber's. The lot is 22 feet front on ſaid ſtreet, with the privilege of a four feet alley, and building over the whole of the ſaid alley. Enquire of JAMES CLAYPOOLE.

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD new three ſtory brick houſe, kitchen, and ſtable, ſituate in Gay-ſtreet, Baltimore Town, about half way between the Market-houſe and the River; the houſe is in very good order, is remarkably well built, has a good cellar under it, is 27 feet front by 36 feet back, two rooms with a large hall on the lower, and three rooms on each of the upper floors; the lot on which it ſtands is in fee ſimple. Time will be given for one third of the purchaſe money, on giving bond, with ſecurity if required. Application to be made to WILLIAM WESTBAY, living on the premiſes.

Philadelphia, 11th Month, 8th, 1773.

TO BE LET,

For a term of years, and entered on immediately,

AN extraordinary MERCHANT MILL, ſituated in the Borough of Wilmington, on Brandywine Creek, below the Bridge, on a never failing ſtream. Said mill has two water wheels, two pair of burr ſtones, and every thing compleat for the manufacturing of ſuperfine flour: Shallops of a conſiderable burthen may load or unload without any difficulty, it being performed by water.

With ſaid mill will be let, a commodious brick dwelling-houſe, Coopers ſhop, and ſtables; alſo, a garden, with other appurtenances ſuitable to accommodate a tenant. The ſituation of the above mentioned mill, need not be more particularly deſcribed, as it is well known to many, and has the advantage for the ſale of flour of two conſiderable markets, viz. Philadelphia and Wilmington. Any perſon inclining to rent the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcribers in Philadelphia, or to JOSEPH TATNALL, near the premiſes, who will ſhew the ſame.

PHOEBE MORTON, } Executors to the eſtate
JOHN MORTON, } of Samuel Morton.

WANTED,

To attend a STORE in an agreeable part of the country,

A YOUNG MAN who underſtands the retail buſineſs, that can be well recommended for ſobriety and honeſty, and ſpeaks the Dutch language. Such a perſon, by applying to the printer hereof, will hear of good encouragement.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGRO WOMAN, about 30 years of age, who can cook, waſh, iron and ſew well, and can do all kinds of houſe-work: She has a child about 5 years old, and the reaſons of their being ſold will be honeſtly told to any one that may want them; ſhe is as handy and valuable a wench as any in the city. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

THE TIME of a ſervant girl, who has about three years to ſerve; ſhe can be recommended for her honeſty. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD BY

JOHN SPARHAWK,

At the LONDON BOOK-STORE in Second-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA, [Price 3ſ. 9d.]

THE STORY OF

ÆNEAS AND DIDO,

BURLESQUED:

From the Fourth Book of the ÆNEID of VIRGIL.

Vive la Bagatelle!

By a GENTLEMAN of SOUTH-CAROLINA.

KEYSER's GENUINE PILLS,

At 10ſ. 20ſ. and 40ſ. a box, with full directions,

TO BE SOLD BY

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

At his Picture, Jewellery and Dry-Goods Shop, the ſecond door above the Coffee-houſe, in Market-ſtreet.

*** Be particular in your enquiry.

Good allowance is made to people who ſell again.

New-York, December 14, 1773.

PROPOSALS

For PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION,

The MEMOIRS of the LIFE of the

REV. GEORGE WHITEFIELD, A.M.

Late Chaplain to the Counteſs of Huntingdon.

IN which every circumſtance worthy of notice, both in his public and private character, is recorded. Faithfully ſelected from his original papers, journals and letters. Illuſtrated by a variety of intereſting and entertaining anecdotes, from the beſt authorities.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED,

A particular account of his death and funeral; and extracts from the ſermons which were preached on that occaſion.

Compiled by the Rev. JOHN GILLIES, *D.D.*

CONDITIONS.

I. It ſhall be printed in large twelves, on good paper, and with new and neat types.

II. It will conſiſt of about 300 pages, and the price to ſubſcribers will be no more than Six Shillings, *neatly bound and lettered, although the London edition is near double that price.*

III. It ſhall be put to the preſs as ſoon as 300 have ſubſcribed; and the names of the ſubſcribers ſhall be printed at the beginning.

IV. The book as ſoon as finiſhed, will be delivered to the ſubſcribers, upon paying Six Shillings.

V. Thoſe who ſubſcribe for twelve books, to have a thirteenth gratis.

*** *The univerſal eſteem and applauſe which Mr. Whitefield received from people of all ranks and denominations on the extenſive continent of Britiſh America, which he viſited ſeven different times, encourage the ſubſcribers to hope, that this book (compiled by a learned Divine) which gives a particular account of the life, travels, &c. of ſo worthy and eminent a miniſter of the goſpel, will meet with that encouragement which it ſo juſtly deſerves.*

HODGE and SHOBER.

Subſcriptions are received by Hodge *and* Shober, *the publiſhers, at the Neweſt Printing-office, in Maiden Lane, near the Fly-Market, in New-York; by* John Dunlap, *and* James Humphreys, *junior, printers, in Philadelphia, and by all the printers and bookſellers on the continent.*

SEVEN POUNDS REWARD.

MADE his eſcape from me the ſubſcriber, a certain JOHN COPPINGER, a run-away ſervant, who was advertiſed in the Pennſylvania Chronicle by Daniel and Samuel Hughes, of Frederick County, Maryland, and was taken up by me; but before he was committed to juſtice or returned to his maſter, he ſtole from me a horſe, ſaddle and bridle, and went off from John Sherrid's, ſtore-keeper, in Alexander Townſhip, in the Jerſeys; the horſe is of a brown colour, about 13 and a half hands high, and 15 years old. Said COPPINGER is about 5 feet 6 inches high, has dark brown hair, ſhort and curled, a fair complexion, and underſtands working in a forge; was bound to Joſeph Morris, of Philadelphia, when a child, and afterwards ſold to the aforeſaid Daniel and Samuel Hughes. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervant, and brings him back, or commits him to any of his Majeſty's gaols in this province, Maryland, Carolina, &c. ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, by applying to me at Daniel and Samuel Hughes's Iron Works in Frederick County, Maryland, or to Mr. James Cunning in Philadelphia.

JAMES DARRAGH.

Philadelphia, January 27, 1774.

WAS LOST,

Laſt Tueſday evening, near this city, on the road leading to the Lower Ferry,

A VERY neat POCKET PISTOL, maker's name T. KITLAND, engraved on the right ſide of the barrel in a circular form; the ſtock mounted and inlaid with ſilver, on which, at the end of the barrel, is the figure of a ſquirrel: The property can be proved by its fellow, &c. Whoever has found and will return the ſame to the printer hereof, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward. Should it be offered to ſale, or otherwiſe expoſed, all good people who may happen to ſee it, are requeſted to take notice of the above directions, as its falling into the hands of a rogue, and being loaded, may put him in the way of doing miſchief.

IF MATTHEW NEIL, who came over in the ſhip Glaſgow, from Glaſgow, laſt fall, and propoſed going to Cumberland county, as well to purchaſe land as to ſell a few dry goods, will direct a line to the ſubſcriber, merchant, in Philadelphia, (who has not heard from him ſince he left that place) he may hear of ſomething in which he is materially concerned. Should he be dead, or left that country, any perſon giving information of him, will much oblige, and be rewarded for their trouble.

WILLIAM SEMPLE.

Who has juſt imported in the Glaſgow, Capt. Marquis, via New-York, a neat aſſortment of Scotch threads, checks, check and printed handkerchiefs; fine lawns, handkerchiefs, aprons and ruffles, &c.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the *Neweſt Printing-Office* in *Market-Street*, where Subſcriptions at Ten Shillings *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.